...ILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

...AT OVERLAND ROUT...

...ern Pacific R...

...test Line to Chicago & the East.
...test Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph,
...on, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Hannibal,
..., Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis,
...ncinnati, New Orleans, and all
...points south and southeast.
VIA
...PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Is the ONLY Line Running
...assenger Trains,
...ullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
...alace Dining Cars (meals $1),
...xurious Day Coaches,
...migrant Sleepers (free of charge),
Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
...T. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS,
...EE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Northern Pacific R. R. and
change of cars.
is the only line running through
...m Portland.

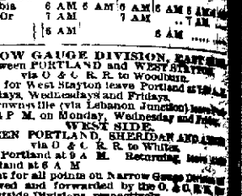
...Portland 4:30 P. M. daily, arrive at...
...or St. Paul 12:20 P. M. fourth day.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
...eaves Front and G daily 6:25 A. M., leave...
...6:05 P. M. connecting with Co's steamers
...on Puget Sound.
...AS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
...CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent,
No 2 Washington st., Portland.

...on R'y & Navigation Co.
OCEAN DIVISION.
...M PORTLAND LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO
2 MIDNIGHT AT 10 A. M.
Sunday Mar 2 Columbia, Thurs'y, Mar
Friday Mar 6 Queen Tuesday, Mar
Wed'y Mar 11 Oregon Sunday, Mar
Monday Mar 16 Columbia Friday, Mar
Saturday Mar 21 State Wednesday, Mar
Thur'y Mar 26 Oregon Monday, Mar
Tuesday Mar 31 Columbia Saturday, Apr
Sunday April 5
...reserved to change steamers or sailing date...
RAIL DIVISION.
...er steamer connecting with Atlantic Expr...
...sh at wharf Portland, only a few hours...
Express arrives at Portland daily at 6 P. M.
Line Passenger Trains run daily, ex...
...at Wallula Junction and Huntington to...
WEST SIDE.
...gh Sleeping Cars.—Pullman Palace...
...Sleeping Cars between Portland and Ba...
...ell Bluffs.
...rant Sleepers are run through to Ba...
...ell Bluffs without change.
...LE CALIFORNIA RIVER DIVISION.
...eaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.
...rrives at Portland from Dalles at 5 P. M.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
...rtland | Mo | Tu. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. | Sa...
...Low
...bia 6 AM 6 AM 6 AM 6 AM 6 AM
...Or 7 AM 7 AM 7 AM
5 AM 5 AM
...OW GAUGE DIVISION, EAST SIDE.
...ween PORTLAND and WEST STAYTON.
via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.
...for West Stayton leave Portland at 8 A. M.
...ays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
...nwards (via Lebanon Junction) leave...
P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
WEST SIDE.
...EEN PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND DAYTON
via O. & C. R. R. to Wallace.
...Portland at 9 A. M. Returning, leave...
...and at 6 A. M.
...s for all points on Narrow Gauge Division
...ed and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R.
...stable Divisions, respectively.
...eral Offices cor. Front and Ash sts.
HENDRICKS, JOHN MOIR,
...nager. Traffic Manager.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

...RLAND TO CALIFORNIA.
VIA
...regon & California R. R.
And Connections.
...o San Francisco $30; to Sacramento...
...connections made at Ashland with stages...
...fornia and Oregon Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)
East Side Division.
...EEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND.
Mail Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
...t 7 30 A. M. Ashland ... 4:30 P. M.
...d 4 00 P. M. Portland ... 8:00 A. M.
Albany Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
...d. 4 00 P. M. Lebanon ... 10:30 A. M.
...s 4 45 A. M. Portland ... 11:30 A. M.
...n Palace Sleeping Car leaves Portland for...
...d Thursdays. Returning, leaves Ashland...
...d Fridays.
...C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with...
...trains on the East Side Div. from foot of...
West Side Division.
...EEN PORTLAND AND COBURG.
Mail Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
...d 9 00 A. M. Corvallis ... 4:30 P. M.
...s. 8:30 A. M. Portland ... 5:00 P. M.
Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
...d 5 00 P. M. McMinnville ... 8:30 P. M.
...ville 8 45 A. M. Portland ... 12:15 P. M.
...tickets for sale and baggage checked to all...
...up town offices, cor Stark and Second sts.
...for principal points in California and...
...ed and baggage checked as far as Ashland...
...rner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
...ht will not be received for shipment after...
P. M. on either the East or West Side lines.
...KOHLER, K. F. ROGERS,
Manager. G. F. & P. Agt.

...RVOUS DEBILI...



R. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Prostration caused by Alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES TO CURE any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

...TLEY COOPER'S GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK. RESTORATIVE. Is a certain cure for all the following diseases, viz.: Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Nervousness, Universal Debility, Dizziness, Seminal Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Lassitude, all Nervous Complaints, Want of Energy, Loss of Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Pimples on the Face, Premature Decay, Wasting of the Organs, Confusion of Ideas, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Impoverished Blood, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Nervous Irritability, Seminal Emissions, Night Sweats, Nervous Prostration, Want of Confidence, Lack of Energy, Pains in the Head, Universal Lassitude, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity, and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES TO CURE any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, PORTLAND, OREGON. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

...R. R...

For 15 years at 31 Court Place now at
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...et Third and Fourth,
...rinarily educated and legally qualified physician...
...successful, as his practice will prove. Young men...
...ering all forms of PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND SEXUAL...
...ONIC and
...ASES.
...Spermatorrhœa and Syphilis...
...a cure of or the money refunded. No mercury or...
...ng effects. No ... Both ... Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Exhaustion, Impotency, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Ulcers, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its stages, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Dropsy, Cancer, Tumors, Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Urinary Organs, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa, Irregularities, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration of the Womb, Abnormal Growths, Displacements, Barrenness, Sterility, Diseases of Pregnancy and Childbed, Diseases of Infants, Etc. Dr. R. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Prostration caused by Alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity, and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES TO CURE any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, PORTLAND, OREGON. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

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...500 pages, sent by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of 10 cents. Shun quacks and pretenders. Read it and be wise. Consultation free, personally or by letter. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

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# The Sunday Oregonian.

VOL. 2. NO. 13 PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MARCH 29, 1885. PRICE TEN CENTS.


## ADVENTURES IN CHINA.

### Some Personal Reminiscences of the Ob... Taiping Rebellion

### Putnam Kan's Adventurous History and Acquaintance with the Late General Gordon Twenty-two Years Ago

The author of the following sketch is Charles Fellows, the well known manager of the C. S. C. feed at the foot of ... street in this city. It is a highly interesting account of personal adventures, in which Captain Jones describes the ... here, in which connected with the Taiping rebellion in China, and the circumstances that led to his ... Chinese service. The account has never before been published. Captain Jones still has a number of the dispatches and letters addressed to him by General Gordon, all in the general's own hand writing.—Ed.

You are not aware, I think, that I was a ... and a rebel during my stay in China, but I ... in the service relation with Colonel Gordon's staff as ... the force, ... was in command of the main ... contingent during the civil war in that country.

The magnanimity and generosity shown by Colonel Gordon during that period, qualities which so distinguished his after life, may possess some interest to you.

From my first acquaintance with him I was perfectly charmed with the man. His personality and wonderful ability created in my mind an ... profound admiration. In fact the whole force under his command, with the exception of the officers of General Ward's forces, whose perverse natures had to be kept in ... consistent with good order and harmony. ... They were dissatisfied on account of ... General Gordon's reorganization of the forces ... a systematic body,—a measure indispensable to military tactics and discipline, especially ... assignment of such different habits and ... fighting ideas.

I remember well while walking one evening with Colonel Gordon in the city of Quinsan, at ... that time his headquarters that in a ... conversation about the numbers and strength of the force under his command ... and capabilities of his officers, ... impressed me of the fact that Major Brennan had, at one or two occasions, made himself ... useless to the whole command and ... service to Colonel Gordon himself ... that he naturally reticent, should take into his confidence one so far beneath him in social ... and ... in some esteem in which he was held by him.

Brilliant deities, his earnest yet simple character, his sincerity in expressing his ... his great regard for officers and men, in ... them to unnecessary danger by ... the nickname wounded gaining the ... his under difficulties, his assistance to the ... the wounded to the brave Chinese non-commissioned officers and men, were such as to command universal respect. Speaking of many matters, he told me in confidence that inasmuch as he was an English officer it would be unbecoming for him to receive pay from another party, so whatever allowance was his due he gave away in the manner just described.

*At the capitulation of the great city of Soo-Chow, where so many of the Wangs were congregated, seeing that their defenses were inadequate to hold the city against the besiegers, they sought and obtained interviews with Col. Gordon, with reference to the safest and safest terms of surrender. Gordon was not responsible for what followed. He had not the slightest knowledge of the cruel manner in which those six or seven Taiping generals were put to death, by the order and with the consent of Ti-fai Li Hung Chang, and Tsen Ching, after he had pledged to them his honor, that the safety they should hold their interviews with the imperial chiefs.*

Colonel Gordon was terribly berated at that time ... of the papers called him a cruel, mercenary tool of the imperial government. Others, ... charged him with having sentenced ... compromised, but by those who knew him ... he was above suspicion.

... surprise and grief I saw him manifest, ... my sudden recall from Lake Tai-hu ... he had been ordered by Gen Gordon to ... a little after the said event, were proof of ... the troops were seized with an insa... desire to loot the city of its reported ... and they could be prevented from doing ... by the authority of Col Gordon ... By this detention he was unable to be present at the council ... those qualities were peculiarly ... the support of our sudden recall, Captain ..., of the steamer Hyson, and myself, of ... was as follows:

"Mr. Jones: Will you come up with the ... and Taitse to the Yat-Sing Ho lake and ... both of you, at Waiqualdong." This I ... to do as soon as you can. Yours truly,

C. G. GORDON.

... will tell you the news. 30th Nov '63.

... was of the treachery of the Futai ... a very astute statesman, and we ... seize him and hold him prisoner. He ... fuse done with but little consideration ... the dignity of his position or the magnitude of his power, in ... for the fact that I met ... —all the officers and men called ... general"—he told me to let the matter ... no life could not be restored to those poor ...

... two days prior to the surrender, Wohl ... general and commandant of Soo Chow, ... agreeing with many others upon the terms of surrender, was murdered while in consultation by some of those who suffered the fate just described.

*But for that treachery within and among the ... and a speedy termination of the war in ... locality's walls, General Gordon would have ... peremptorily resigned and withdrawn himself ... forever from the imperial mandarins ... Again, while many Europeans in the Taiping ... had been wounded and needed attention, ... he sent from his own camp medical and ... and everything else necessary for their relief and ...*

... not for humanity's sake that he afterwards ... the khedive of Egypt, for suppressing a ... under the most trying circumstances ... signally was the wisdom gained by his ... manifested in his recent advice to ... Chinese, not to involve themselves in difficulties ... with Russia!

... committing an act of pirate and plunder, ... Taipings was attributable to the bad faith of ... final.

... dates, orders, interviews and acts are ... final as facts, and as such will I explain them ... connection with the Tai-ping war ... the imperial service for more than ... the last seven months of this period I ... command of the steamer Ke Joo, ... by Charles E. Hill, one of my dearest ... on earth.

... chartered to the Chinese government ... of General Ward I was detached ... gunboat Cricket to fit out the steamer ... for station service. Upon her trial ... passed so satisfactory that General ... them in command, gave me my ... to ... Kar Yeor, ... Taitse, ... Taiping ... Soo Chow, ... Taitse, ... Taiping ... Soo Chow, ... Taitse, ... Taiping ... Soo Chow

the treasurer has a considerable balance on hand.

The territorial code is the law of the court, but as a matter of practice the judges decide about what they think is right without any sticking over techn calities. This system has now been in operation two years. It has maintained order and commands the respect and cheerful support of the Indians. A necessary prelude to its inauguration was the destruction of the authority of the chiefs. The step was a great one and its practical wisdom has been proved by its perfect success. And not alone have the Indians learned lessons of self-control, but they have also made some progress in

THE HUMANITIES OF LIFE.

For the care of the old and helpless they have established a free infirmary, provided with warmth and plenty, which is all the poor creatures committed to it are able to appreciate. A good share of the supplies for this institution comes from the government commissary, but the Indians themselves do a good part and are soon to take the whole charges upon themselves. They also contribute liberally toward the erection of a church and last season built with their own hands a parsonage for the resident Methodist missionary

In the progress of the Yakima Indians, the christian efforts has been the potent influence It cannot be said that there is among the Indians as a class any very deep spirit of piety, but there is a sincere respect for the faith of the good men who have labored for their advancement. The church is fairly well supported, and the resident missionary, Rev J C Teeters, informs me that he thinks it will soon be entirely independent of outside aid As the representative of the Government General Milroy is doing a

GREAT WORK

Under his charge at this place there are blacksmith, wagon-making, carpenter, harness shops etc., in which native boys are taught these various trades. There is also a general school, which all the children of the reservation are compelled to attend, the agent providing board, lodging, clothing, etc. The children do not show the native brightness of white children, but all things considered they do fairly well It is General Milroy's purpose that every boy and girl shall learn some useful way of making a living, and that each shall acquire the rudiments of a common education.

THE RESERVATION

Is the finest body of land in the territory It contains 800,000 acres, about one-third of which lies in an undivided, well watered plain, and capable of the highest agricultural development. The mountains, near at hand, afford an abundant supply of timber There is forty times the amount of land here needed by the Indians. They themselves admit and would not object to selling such parts as they do not need if the proceeds could be applied to their own advantage There should be an arrangement something like that applying to the sale of the Umatilla reservation, and under it this magnificent domain should be opened to general settlement. A H

## THRILLING HUNTING ADVENTURES

Plenty of Fun, but no Game—A Story Told by a Traveler Just Returned from Washington

PORTLAND, March 27

Not long since, when stopping at one of the principal hotels at Washington, I was somewhat amused by listening to the varied experiences of a party of hunters who were exchanging their individual adventures in what, as I gathered from the conversation, had been a recent national hunt. Among them was a little heavy set fellow, who made himself conspicuous by frequently remarking 'Didn't we have a capital time?" "I never had so much fun before in all my life," "We bagged the rascals this time A tall, square-shouldered individual, who from his general appearance might have been taken for a business man, instead of a sportsman, told how his party got a lion that it was one of the most exciting chases of which he had ever heard It appeared as nearly as I could gather from his account that there were two parties in close pursuit of the same beast. That each had a strong trap or pen, and had arranged themselves in lines, each trying to run the ferocious animal into its trap The narrator's rivals had apparently got the best of the matter, as the lion was steering well towards their place of capture, and his side was beginning to feel rather down-spirited when a silly old fellow in the rival party, overcome by the excitement of the chase, jumped up on a stump and began to shout at the top of his voice, "No rags, ruffles or ribbons in ours" This frightened the lion, and breaking through the ranks he run into the trap of our friend and was after some delay secured

It appeared that this capture was of special interest as without it our friend's side would have lost the general victory All listeners seemed deeply interested in his account of the adventure, but he had hardly completed his story, when the little heavy set man again with great enthusiasm shouted, "Didn't we have a capital time I never had so much fun before in one day in my life"

The next adventure was related by a tall, lank looking individual who in his general appearance looked like a farmer His party had been after a bear In this case also a rival party was after the same animal. Each side had a trap and each was trying by means of baits to get the bear into its place of capture and through this means of securing game as necessarily rather quiet, yet in this case it became very exciting, as both sides felt somewhat sure of securing the prize by means of their superior bait The rival party baited principally with soap, an article which, strange as it may seem, I was assured by many of those present, is on account of scent or some other quality, considered one of the most valuable baits known. But our friend's party, while they used all the soap they could conveniently obtain, also piled up a large lot of bacon and other fatty matter just behind their trap and this attracted the bear's attention and they captured him

Again the little heavy set man shouted, "That was capital, but I tell you I never worked harder or had more fun in one day in all my life than I did on that day

The next story was given by a sallow-complexioned, long haired individual, who had a nervous bearing that seemed to indicate that he was suspicious of everyone, or that he felt that he ought not to be one of the assemblage

He had bagged a deer, a noble buck with a fine pair of spreading antlers. According to his account he had not much trouble in securing his game It was standing in a fine open place near some trees, when he first saw it, and unnoticed by the animal he was moving around so as to avail himself of the protection of the trees, and better his position, and get a near shot, when he observed a rival in the distance, who also appeared to be slipping up on the same game He did not say a word, but pointed his gun in a somewhat threatening manner at his rival, who suddenly bethought himself that he had forgotten to attend to some urgent matters at home, and that it was all foolishness anyway to waste one's time trying to kill game Being left undisturbed our friend obtained a good position, and secured his buck at the first shot He remarked to the company that he always hunted with a shot-gun and that he could recommend it for all kinds of game, as several of his neighbors had also used it on the same day with equal success Again the little heavy-set man shouted, "It couldn't have been better done, but I never had so much sport before in one day in all my life"

The assemblage, though they had at first been in a measure somewhat annoyed by this person's buoyancy of spirits, had by this time become interested in his enthusiasm, and it needed but the starting when all joined earnestly in the request that he give his experience on that day

"Well, gentlemen, I never had so much sport in one day in all my life I was after a brave Our little man observed that the interest of the company was somewhat dampened at the mention of such small game, after the stories just given, but his enthusiasm was not at all diminished

"Yes, gentlemen, a hare, that we out west call a jack rabbit very fine game I assure you, and I never had so much fun in one day in all my life."

His unfeigned enthusiasm revived their interest.

"By the way, gentlemen, I always hunt with a *Standard* rifle, a most excellent weapon, and I never had so much fun in all my life There was an old hare out where I lived, that I had been after a great many times before, but had never been able to bag I knew right about where I would find him It was a long tedious walk over a very bad road, but I got there just about sun-down, when right about where I expected, up popped the old hare in fair view My heart fairly leaped with joy I raised my gun, took deliberate aim and fired and Hell you, gentlemen, I never had so much fun in all my life"

"Well, you had got him at last, had you?" came from half a dozen at once.

"O, no, but you ought to have seen how like the devil he did run." R

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A Record of Society Events of All Sorts During the Past Week

The Weddings Parties, and Personal Movements of City and Suburban People

PORTLAND

Nelson Bennett of Yakima, is in the city

Judge P. P Prim of Jacksonville is in the city

Miss Ida Cleveland visited friends in McMinnville last week.

Judge W W Thayer and wife are spending a few days in the city

Mrs. E. A. Cook is visiting McMinnville as the guest of Mrs. Stuart.

A. B. Gleason, a merchant of Hubbard, was in the city Thursday

Mr M. S Burrell is again dangerously sick at his home in this city

Miss Aggie Young, of Bake Oven, Oregon, is visiting friends in the city

W S Sibson visited the upper Columbia country last week for a few days

Captain Charles F Powell and wife returned from their eastern trip last week

C B Montgomery returned home Monday from an extended trip in the east.

J C Sanders and daughter, Miss Viola Sanders visited the city during the week.

Miss Esther Marks is visiting her uncle, Mr Asher Marks and family at Roseburg

Mrs Thomas Brasel of this city has been on a visit to see her parents and has returned

Henry Stutsman of East Portland, has been visiting friends at Salem during the week

George Newman of Portland has accepted a position with Butterfield Bros of this city

The Taylor street Sunday school held one of their pleasant concerts to-day at 12 30 P M

Judge P P Prim and H K Hanna of Roseburg are stopping at one of the city hotels

Mrs. K Allbright entertained a few friends at her home, 201 Tenth street, Thursday evening

Miss Fannie Plummer who has been teaching school near Oswego returned to this city Friday

Mrs M E Wilson of Salem, who has been visiting friends in this city, returned home Friday

Thomas B Merry, the well known journalist, is expected home from his eastern trip in a few days

Mr C T Dickenson and family have recently moved from this city to their home near Oswego

W K. Smith and daughter are in San Francisco, guests of Mr Asa Harker, at 108 California street.

Mr. Wm Ladd and Henry Corbett with their wives, having visited New Orleans, are now in Washington

Miss Ella De Hart of Portland was visiting in Woodland, California, last week as the guest of Mrs Ben Peart.

Monsignor Glorieux will be consecrated Vicar Apostolic of Idaho at Baltimore the second Sunday after Easter

Mr J D Kirkwood and Ora V Robinson of Dayton, Or, were married in that city last Saturday, March 27

Company G held one of their monthly parties last Wednesday evening, which passed off in a pleasant manner

J W Redington, editor of the Heppner *Gazette*, is visiting friends in the city and will remain several days

Dr T W Shelton of Eugene City, accompanied by his wife and daughter, are in the city visiting old friends

Mr Adam McNemee left on Thursday's steamer for a visit to San Francisco and several towns through the state

Miss Agnes H Young of Bake Oven is visiting Miss Jessie Marshall at her home, corner of Seventh and E streets

Mrs H Foreman and Miss Belle Whitcomb who have been spending some time at Salem returned home Wednesday

Mr Ivan Humason is improving slowly from his attack of pneumonia, and there are great hopes of a speedy recovery

Miss Alice Walling will leave for Hood River, where she will spend the spring and summer, for the benefit of her health

Miss Mollie Christman is visiting friends in Sprague, and will remain during the summer as the guest of Mrs Dr Burton.

Miss Leona Gould leaves soon to take charge of a district school near Walla Walla She expects to be gone about three months.

General T R Tannatt, formerly of Walla Walla, has removed to this city, and will attend to Walla Walla business by occasional trips from here

J Lowengart, of the firm of Lowengart & Sichel, of Goldendale, passed through the city a few days since on his way to Europe, where he expects to visit his parents

Mr E P Nichols and family of Pendleton came down to Portland, Tuesday last, to attend the wedding of Rev E L Bates of Seattle, and Miss Cora M Nichols of this city

The engagement of Mr J G Chown, formerly of this city but now of San Francisco, and Mrs. Nichols of that city, is reported His many friends in this city congratulate him

Mr Richard Cohn and family of Dallas, Texas, are visiting old friends in Oregon, their former home Mr Cohn will probably remain here and engage in business at some convenient point.

Mrs. H Foreman and her competent musician, Miss Belle Whitcomb, are meeting with flattering success in Salem, which requires their presence in the capital city two days of each week

The young people of the Calvary Presbyterian church gave Miss Cora Nichols a farewell party Monday evening prior to her marriage with Rev Mr Bates, of Seattle, and their leaving to reside in that city

A small company met at the home of Mr George Thomas, in South Portland Friday evening to extend their congratulations on the success in attaining his majority The evening was made pleasant by games, music, etc.

The ladies of Grace chapel are arranging for an Easter socable to be given on next Wednesday evening, April 1 The programme is in the hands of an efficient committee, and will be published later Among other attractions there will be dainty baskets of beautifully painted Easter eggs

Mr William H Garrett, who is well and favorably known in this city, was married to Miss Lo ie Schubert in Albany last Thursday even ng Miss Schubert is a niece of Mr Chas Hegele of Portland, where the happy couple will in future reside.

Mr. and Mrs. H T Coffin were agreeably surprised by a number of their friends, who came in a body to their home on fifth and Jackson streets Wednesday night The occasion was held in honor of the birthday of Mrs. Coffin An enjoyable time was had by those present.

The young people of the Tay or-street M E. church are preparing a highly interesting programme for their sociable, which comes off next Wednesday evening in the church basement. A new feature is to be introduced, and all who attend will see and hear something new in the line of sociables.

The marriage of Mr George Buchanan and Miss Gracie Smith, daughter of Pat Smith of this city, occurred last We lnesday evening at the home of the bride The ceremonies were performed by Rev T L Eliot if the Unitarian church The groom is a well known and popular young man of this city, and his bride a young lady of ability and rare social qualities. They immediately started to house keeping on East Park near Jefferson street.

There was a very cheerful family gathering in the home of Dr Nichols on Tenth street, Tuesday morning, at which time Rev Henry L Bates, pastor of the first Congregational church of Seattle, W T, and Miss Cora M Nichols of this city, were united in marriage by Rev E Trumbull Lee, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church After the ceremony and a hearty wedding breakfast, the happy couple took the train for Seattle, their future home. The entire family, including not only the children but all the grandchildren was united for the first time in ten years A exception was tendered the pair at Seattle Friday evening

Mr Asa T Davis an employer of Palmer & Rev of this city, invited about a score of his friends to spend the evening with him at his rooms, No 80 Front street, Friday night. At 10 o'clock Rev J Q A. Henry called, and to the great surprise of his visitors, Mr Davis announced that they were his wedding guests. Soon after Mr Henry's arrival the marriage of Mr Davis and Miss Belle R Love was celebrated Mr Davis was formerly a resident of San Francisco, while Miss Love is from Vancouver The evening's festivities were continued until a late hour and those present will not forget the surprised so successfully carried out for their enjoyment.

One of the most agreeable parties of the season was given Fred Smith son of S D Smith at his home on Twelfth and Yamhill streets, last Friday evening, in honor of his 17th birthday About forty young friends were in attendance, and with the assistance of Professor Varney the evening was most en oyably spent in dancing After an enjoyable supper and a few more dances, the young folks wished the donor good night and many returns of the occasion Among the number present were Misses Lillie Durham, Humason Sue McFall, Alice Wilson, Bessie Thompson, Van Schuyver, Sherlock, Lawrence, Grace Wallace, Wells, Lorina Hendricksen, and Messrs Ralph Hoyt, Ollie McFall, Charles Hoyt, Otto Dekum, George Strowbridge, Alvin Strobridge, Hans Dekum, the Misses White sons, Moses Dekum, Misses Gill, Ed Humason, F P North up Hunter Wells, John Wells, W J Van Schuyver George Bickel, George Lawrence Guy Wells George Heintz, Ernie Goodenough Willie Wallace, Willie Kapus, Victor Smith and Albert Pope

Miss Helen Older lorff invited a number of her young friends to the extent of about fifteen couples to her home on Watson near Eighth, last Friday evening, and as all present spoke of the occasion in the high est terms it was undoubtedly a pleasant one During the bountiful repast were several features of the evening

MISCELLANEOUS

W A Wash of the Goldendale *Gazette* intends removing to Seattle soon

M M Jolly an old wife of Vancouver will remove to Weston Oregon in a few days

Mr George Orpen and Miss Olive Smith of Salem were married in that city March

Mr W A Newell and Miss Stella Wright, of Lebanon, were married on the 21st in that village

Isaac S Kalich, the well known mayor of San Francisco has decided to locate in Whatcom and has selected this residence

Mrs S P Carrington of Hepp in, who has been visiting her sister Mrs J D McDowell at Salem, for some time returned to her home Friday

Miss Frank Kimball, who has been visiting relatives in Walla Walla for several weeks has returned to her Seattle home much improved in health

Mrs George Weidler Miss Flora Weidler and Charles Weidler of Salem returned on the first steamer from a visit of several months in California.

Miss Annie Sparing, one of the territorial university graduates of 1884 has accepted the position of instructor in the primary department of her Alma Mater, in Seattle

Mrs S A Cowley, of Spokane Falls, departed Monday for a month's trip east to visit her daughter Edith at Leading school at Oberlin College Ohio, and probably also relatives in New York and Iowa

Mrs John Taylor who has been visiting relatives in Ashland for the past month returned to Salem her former home on Monday She will remain in the latter city the guest of her daughters, Mrs Ben Strang and Mrs Dr McAfee

Quincy A Gault and wife, who left Salem some months since to travel in Europe on account of Mrs Gault's health have returned home from California by way of San Francisco and Portland Mrs Gaultbo looks much improved in health

Mr and Mrs. Joseph Paton of Rock Creek, W T celebrated their golden wedding on the 20th inst. They were married in 1835 or secured the plains in 18—, were among the early pioneers of Washington territory, and have resided at Rock Creek for a number of years.

At Corvallis, on the 30th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr E C Cramer of Riddles, Douglas county and Miss Ellina Coman, of Corvallis, were united in marriage Rev J R N Bell officiating The young couple immediately after the ceremony was performed left for their future home in Douglas County

Miss Lizzie Calloway one of the pet door belles of Corvallis, returned last Wednesday from Prineville Crook county, where she has been spending the winter with her sister, Mrs W H Drummond (nee Miss Calloway) who was married last March to a young Californian Her cousin, Miss Cecil Cam home with her, and will spend the spring and summer in Oregon

3D PHILADELPHIA PARTY

The twenty first anniversary of the birth of Mr W S Thomas, chief clerk of the W U Office in this city, was celebrated last Friday evening at the residence of his mother on C street Those present were served to refreshments, and with music and games the evening passed quickly and pleasantly away Among the participants were Mr and Mrs W J Shirley, Miss Ella Shirley, Miss Kate Coburn Mr and Mrs Charles Lawton Misses Nellie L Emma Hunsaker and Messrs Tom A Nellie C Ely, W C Kreline, Charles King and others

A PLEASANT REUNION

On Thursday afternoon March 4 Mrs N C Kittle entertained a number of friends at an informal but very pleasant reunion at her residence on Cutler street, in honor of Miss Lowen Gilchrist, who has been her guest for some time past The programme of the entertainment of the company were most elegant The parlors and dining room were tastefully decorated with rare and choice plants and choice buds, and the table freighted with its sparkling crystal and silver ware was adorned with delicate tracings Covers were laid for seventeen, and at each plate a corsage bouquet of boutonnieres was presented the coming guests, who sat down to table at 6 o'clock and remained till 10 The later hours of the evening were spent in the parlors and the delights of music and pleasant conversation Among those present were Mr and Mrs Nicholas Kittle, Mr and Mrs William Taylor, Miss Hettie Kittle, Miss Lucia Kittle, Messrs Kittle, Mrs Lewis, Miss Lewis, Mr Allan Bowlie, and Mr Allan Lewis of Portland

## WHITMAN'S EASTERN JOURNEY

FOREST GROVE, March —, 1885

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

In the continuation of Elwood Evans, of Feb 18, 1885, in your issue of the 20th inst he makes the following assertion in respect to the meeting of the mission held at the station of Dr Whitman previous to his departure in October, 1842, for the east

"I do not believe that such meeting was held' And further on "the Eells meeting was a plan of his pretext, etc

To show how much his belief worth I copy from my father's journal, September 18[illegible]

Monday, 26—Rose quite early and made preparations for leaving our camp We rode quite fast and reached the station of Dr Whitman at 10, and found Mr S there Did nothing of business until evening, when we had rather a hot session discussing the propriety of our men from Maine and had considerable conversation with him on the state of things in the states

He also here called in question the memory of Rev Cushing Eells To show the correctness of his memory I copy from a letter from him

CHEMEK, W T, Jan 26, 1885

Mrs Mary Walker —*esteemed Friend* * * From the journals of yourself or of your deceased husband, can you ascertain on what day in September, 1842 he and I started from the Tshimakain to participate in a meeting of the mission in which the mission approved of the purpose of Dr Whitman to go east? The day of the week was Wednesday We passed Sunday on the Touchet Monday noon at Walla Walla Tuesday noon we started back and on Saturday reached home If you have record of our departure or of our return, and will kindly inform me, shall be grateful SUSHING EELLS

Referring to the journal again I find the following Tuesday 20th * * The long looked for express came in with some letters from the doctor and from Mr Greene It was stated in Mr G's letters that it was decided that the southern part of this mission was given up and all calls home but the doctor and he was to be connected with the northern branch * * * The doctor requested us to come down him in July * * * We accordingly made preparations to start * * * * * Wednesday 31st * * * and we made preparation for leaving * * * We ferried the river and came on to the new world

Saturday, —Was late this morning starting Came to the river and had to wait some time for a boat before we could cross We finally got across and made for the Touchet * * *

Sunday, —Tried to spend the day as well as I could * * * and I must say I do not like the idea of spending out to the Sabbath.

Monday 29—[Given above]

Wednesday, 8—Rose this morning with the determination to leave, but found Mr S had the same view and was making preparations to leave, as he felt nothing could be done At breakfast the doctor let out what was his plan in view of the state of things We persuaded them to get together and talk matters over I think they felt some better after we did We were then the question was submitted to us of the Dr's going home We felt that it was a matter of too much importance to be decided in a moment, but finally came to the conclusion that if he could put things at the station in such a state that it would be safe, we would consent to his going, and with that left them and made a start for home

Saturday 10th— * * * * * * * * We rode very fast and got home in good season

From the above you will see there is no disagreement in the record given by Mr Eells after a lapse of forty three years and the journal of my father kept at the time Mr Eells says they started in mid on Tuesday in the journal We insert it Now is it not remarkable that he should be able to give the days of the week so accurately, after so long a time? But to those of us who have been intimately acquainted with him, it is but one of his characteristic traits and one we not trust his memory of the most important questions which came before him at that time

We would also suggest to Hon Elwood Evans that one who is so close to his requirements of proof that some of his quotations would be more satisfactory if there were some indication as to where they could be found Respectfully,

SAM T WALKER

## AMONG THE BOOKS.

Some of the Late Productions of our Publishing Houses

Personal Gossip and Literary Notes News of Interest to Book Lovers and Buyers

MIND READING AND BEYOND By William A Hovey Published by Lee & Shepard Boston

There is a large and growing class of people interested in the progress of psychical investigation, and in this little volume of 200 pages Mr Hovey has presented much that is new and of value to those who are studying the phenomena of psychology There are few people who have an idea of the immensity of this subject, comprehending as it does the whole range of those influences which constitute the mystery and in fluency of intercourse between individuals in the human family A large portion of Mr Hovey's volume is devoted to the explanation of a great number of experiments made by himself and others in what is known as Mind reading, or the action of one mind upon another in transmitting ideas. The experiments here by him accompanied by illustrations of the results obtained, whenever the nature of such experiments would admit of the same Several of these drawings show a remarkable likeness between the originals and the copies made by the persons who are "under control" The [illegible] of the author has been mainly that of an editor of several reports of the committee of the Society for Psychical Research, of London but his own views of the subject are interspersed freely and many facts advanced in support of the theories advertised in the volume. These investigations were the most scientific and thorough of any before made and are of great interest, especially to those who desire to have the latest knowledge on a very important topic For sale by W B Ayer & Co

LITERARY NOTES

White, Stokes & Allen have just published another dainty volume, called "Fifty Salads, by the author of 'Fifty Soups'"

Rear Admiral Samuel R Cox is understood to be at work upon an historical work entitled 'Three Decades of Federal Legislation" (1855 to 1885)

*Lippincott* for April is one of the finest numbers ever issued, its war articles being especially interesting For sale by E Dekum & Co

The latest issues of Harper & Brothers Franklin Square library are 'Some One Else,' by B M Croker, and 'Boulderstone,' by William Sime.

'The Reigning Belle' is the last novel of Mrs. S Stephens in the press of T B Peterson & Bros, of Philadelphia. It is for sale by E Dekum & Co

That strange story of Brander Mathews, "The Elixir of Death" published by the SUNDAY OREGONIAN several weeks ago, will be published in the London *Belgravia* for March.

Mrs Custer the widow of the gallant general, has written a book describing her life and adventures on the plains It is called 'Boots and Saddle' Harper & Brothers will publish it this month

Maurice Thompson, who wrote "Hobson's Hide-Out" for the March *Century* and Margaret Watkins, who wrote 'A Souvenir' for the March *Harper's*, are preparing short stories for the SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Houghton, Mifflin & Co are about issuing an edition of the late Harriet Martineau's Autobiography, as edited and supplemented by Mrs Maria W Chapman in two volumes, crown octavo at reduced price

Edmund Burke's famous essay 'On the Sublime and Beautiful' is the last issue from the press of John B Alden, of New York It is well printed in novel style, and the low price of the volume, fifty cents, makes it a bargain

Prang's Easter card is for 1885 are of more than the usual pretentious Particularly good are those designed by Hamilton Gibson, Miss Beulah Bridges and Walter Satterlee Among the fancy mounts in sum are many novel shapes

Mr Richard Jefferies, whose charming contributions to rural literature have been reprinted here, we think by Messrs Roberts Brothers, is engaged upon a new work entitled After London, or Wild England It will soon be issued by Messrs Cassell & Co

Among the contributors to THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN during the coming year will be Elizabeth Stuart Phelps James T Trowbridge, Julian Hawthorne, H H Boyesen, Josiah Allen's Wife, Charles Egbert Craddock Nora Perry, Louise Chandler Moulton and other noted authors.

The *United Service* for March contains some strictures on the British military operations in the Soudan, by General C P Stone, and a review of General Grant's recent account, in the *Century* of the campaign and battle of Shiloh, by General Jordan, as well as much other interesting and valuable matter

William Henry Waddington, the French statesman, is admirably sketched by Mrs. Lucy H Hooper in *The Current* of March 21 She shows the qualities which have won for him the confidence of Frenchmen, despite the fact of his English parentage, and intimates that he may yet be president of the republic.

Volume 10 of *Stories by American Authors* contains "Pancha," by T A Janvier "The Ablest Man in the World," by E P Mitchell "Young Moll's Peevy," by C A. Stephens "Manmatha," by Charles de Kay "A Daring Fiction, by H H Boyesen and "The Story of Two Lives," by Julia Schayer. For sale by W B Ayer & Co

Miss M N Murfree, whose identity has been concealed under the pseudonym of "Charles Egbert Craddock" for many months, and whose stories of life in the Tennessee mountains have delighted the reading world, has been secured as a contributor to THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, and several of her stories will appear in its columns during the year

*Cassell's Family Magazine* for April presents in its story department "A Diamond in the Rough," "Sweet Innisbael," and "How She Saved Him" "What to Wear in the Evening" is an interesting contribution from a Parisian correspondent. "The Body's Invisible Enemies" is a timely article by a family doctor, and there are numerous short stories and sketches

Leopold von Ranke is universally considered in Europe the most astonishing author of his time, in respect of the preservation of his mental powers There is not another living example of a man occupied with historical work in his nineteenth year An American who met him recently asked him what he expected to give up his literary labors and he answered "When I get old He believes he shall be able to continue the studies and writing till he has reached a hundred

The Fine Art Library, edited by J C L Sparkes announced some time ago by Messrs Cassell & Company as in course of preparation will be inaugurated in a few days by the publication of two volumes' 'The English School of Painting,' by Ernest Chesneau, translated by L N Etherington with a preface by John Ruskin, and the 'Flemish School of Painting,' by Prof A J Wauters, translated by Mrs Henry Roscoe These books are beautifully printed and abound with illustrations representing the masters whose work is described

Tract No 21 of this series is "A Solution of the Mormon Problem," by John Codman Mr Codman's plan is to secure support for the Joseph Smith branch of the Mormon church, who se members are anti polygamists and a decent class of citizens. They are growing stronger daily and now number several thousand in Utah alone The author believes if they are given proper missionary support it will be a question of but few years before they will be stronger than the polygamists The above series of "Questions of the Day" are for sale by A L Bancroft & Co, San Francisco

'The History of the Present Tariff,' by N W Taussig, has been issued by G P Putnam's Sons as No 19 in the series of the "Questions of the Day" It treats of the tariff now in operation from a point of view which, the author says, has been that of one who considers the principle of protection to be radically unsound The volume discusses the history of protective duties alone, the duties that are considered non productive only being mentioned casually Like all this series of political pamphlets there is much information to be gained from its perusal, whether the reader accepts the author's theories or not.

In "The Character and Discipline of Political Economy," with which the April number of *Popular Science Monthly* opens, Professor Laurence Laughlin, of Harvard university, exhibits the study named as a valuable educational factor He shows that it cultivates the imagination strengthens the power to think is an excellent preparation for the legal profession and contributes to precision of thought and expression In a first paper on "The Nervous System and Consciousness" Professor W B Benedict, with the aid of illustrations, describes the structure of the nervous system and lays the foundation for a discussion of its relations to consciousness D Appleton & Co, publishers, New York

The bookbuying public deserves to be warned of a very gross abuse of its own rights as well as of copyright. It is well known that Messrs Henry Holt & Co publish by arrangement with the author, Hugh Conway a collection of short stories called "Thrown Together" All but five of these have been taken by F S Ogilvie & Co and issued under the title, "Circumstantial Evidence, and Other Stories" The title story is the Holt collection, called "The Bandsman" Story and of the seven, in all, which are pirated, not one has been left with the title bestowed upon it by its author "My First Book," to take another instance, becomes 'The Doctor's Patient'

Mr Albert Moore has the place of honor in the *Magazine of Art* for April his "Study in Drapery, printed in color forms the frontispiece while reproductions from his best known pictures grace other pages of the magazine Mr Moore's art is dispassionately discussed by Mr Cosmo Monkhouse The opening paper is on 'The Older London Churches,' by W J Loftie, which is followed by a curious account of 'Fashions in Wants,' by Richard J Hesketh Both of these papers are fully illustrated, as is also the article in the magazine Harry Barnard contributes a bright "Note on Feminine Copyists" while the editor of the magazine discusses at length the French sculptor Clodion and his work A paper by James Buncleman tells of the mismanagement of art studies in what is known as the Board School in London Austin Dobson with his pen and Fred Barnard with his pencil have the page devoted to poetry and pictures this month Mr Dobson's verse is in his delightful eighteenth century manner The "Art Notes" of America and Europe are so well edited that there is little the reader will not find in this admirable record

NEW BOOKS.

The following new books have been received and added to the Library Association of Portland during the week

Pilot Fortune, by Marian I Reeves and Emily Read

Stories by American Authors, vol 10

Personal Traits of British Authors by F T Mason

Book of the Farm, being a revised edition of the Handy Book of Husbandry, a Guide for Farmers, by George F Waring, Jr

The Jersey, Alderney, and Guernsey Cow How to Choose, Manage and Breed, by Willis P Hazard

The Elements of Agriculture, by George E Waring, Jr

On a Margin

Friends in Council A Series of Readings and Discourse Thereon New series, 2 vols

John Bull and His Daughters, by Max O Rell

In Dumocrat Vale, by the Duchess

Robert Ord's Atonement, a Novel Rosa Nouchette Carey

Peril a Novel, by Jessie Fothergill

Roslyn's Fortune, by Christian Reid

REPLY TO FRED WARD CASHIER.

THE PUBLISHER OF THE OREGONIAN

In reply to the statement of Fred Ward, cashier of the Portland National bank, concerning the taxation of said bank by this county for 1884, published in yesterday's issue we would like to submit the following as the facts in the case as they appear of record

On July 22, 1884, Assessor Harold of this county served on Fred Ward cashier of the Portland National bank, a notice calling for the assessor's list of stockholders of said bank, the number of shares held by each and the par value of the same, under the state law, which provides that said list shall be so furnished by the cashier of every bank in the state on or before the first day of September of each year This the bank failed and refused to do The assessor then, upon the best information at hand, assessed the Portland National bank, with stock to the amount of $[illegible]40,000 Consequently, Fred Ward, cashier of said bank, was cited and appeared before the board of equalization on the 27th day of August, 1884, at which time he was again requested to give said list of stockholders, but said that he was duly authorized agent of said stockholders and appeared as such before the board He further stated that the reason for his refusal to do so was that he did not wish to make public the list of stockholders, but that the bank would pay the assessment, as it stood assessed, through him as agent The board then, at his instance and request, and upon his sworn statement as said agent, reduced said assessment from $120,000 to $82,500, the taxable value of said stock, as admitted, consented and sworn to by him, as follows

"Stockholders Portland National Bank—Value shares stock $82,000

State of Oregon, }
County of Multnomah }

I, Fred Ward, agent for stockholders, do solemnly swear that the foregoing list includes all the real and personal property of the stockholders of the Portland National bank liable to be taxed within the county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, and that the statement of indebtedness (none claimed) hereto are appended is true, and that no part has been credited from the assessment in any other county of the state [Signed THE PORTLAND NATIONAL BANK, Per Fred Ward, cashier and agent for stockholders

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1884, Geo Harold, assessor of Multnomah county, Oregon.

Upon this sworn statement of Fred Ward then, and his refusal to make known the list of stockholders, the board, with no other information at hand, assessed the amount to the stockholders in general through Fred Ward as agent and cashier, to the entire satisfaction, consent and approval of said Ward, which fact is proven by the board at that time that the tax so assessed would be paid by the bank without any legal quibble or dissent Subsequently the bank, including the cashier, repudiated the sworn statement of said Fred Ward and refused to pay the tax because it was not assessed against the *persons* or *financial* stockholders, while at the same time the bank had "aided and refused to make known said list of *persons* in compliance with the law, and still fails and refuses so to do This is the true statement of the original assessment which now stands against the bank

Section 5210, U S revised statutes, provides "The president and cashier of every national banking association shall cause to be kept at all times a full and correct list of the names and residences of all the shareholders in the association, and the number of shares held by each, in the office where its business is transacted Such list shall be subject to the inspection of all the shareholders and creditors of the association, and the officers authorized to assess taxes under state authority, during business hours of each day in which business may be legally transacted"

On January 30, 1885, George Harold duly authorized assessor of this county called at said bank during business hours of said day and demanded of Wm Reed, president, and Fred Ward cashier of said bank, the right to inspect said list of shareholders, under the provisions of section 5210, U S revised statutes Said officers peremptorily refused said demand and informed the assessor that the comptroller of the currency had ruled that national banks were not subject to such inspection

The comptroller of the currency, under date of March 13, 1885, writing to a county officer in regard to the action of the bank in this matter, says "The comptroller is not aware that this office has ever made any decision that national banks were not subject to the plain right of inspection granted in the subject named While desiring to accommodate in every possible way, the comptroller is constrained to believe that he would be exceeding his authority in furnishing you the list requested from this office, inasmuch as the assessor has a plain remedy at law He, however, regards it as a serious matter that a national bank should refuse to comply with a plain provision of law, and is of the opinion that action should be brought, not only against the bank, but personally against the officer who should refuse to permit the list of stockholders to be inspected by the assessor

"A letter has to-day been sent to the bank, calling its attention to your complaint, and informing it that any violation of section 5210 will be at its peril. Very respectfully,

H. M. CANNON, Comptroller"

Again on the 16th day of March, 1885, the assessor and the sheriff of this county who is authorized to make a sheriff's assessment, and therefore comes within the provisions of section 5210, called upon said bank and demanded the right to inspect said list of stockholders for the purposes of taxation for 1885 and 6, which demand was again refused by said cashier, Fred Ward The bank therefore has had full opportunity to comply with the law and have an equitable and just assessment made against it, but instead it has hindered and prevented the assessor from making any other assessment than the one it now complains of, thereby seeking to take advantage of its own wrong

L. B. STEARNS, Ex-County Judge,
GEORGE HAROLD, Assessor.
W H WOOD, Acting for I. N. Sanders, Clerk,
Board of Equalization.

## NEW YORK LETTER.

Penny Dues on the Occupations and Pleasures of Lent

How Society Passes Away the Time between the Seasons in the Great Metropolis.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN

NEW YORK, March 18, 1885

The Lenten season can no longer be relied upon for rest or leisure to cultivate devotional aspirations—for many women it has become the busiest part of the year, the most exhausting and most dreaded Societies, associations, clubs and associate efforts of every kind has multiplied and acquired enormous proportions of late years, and all anniversaries annual meetings and the like seem to come at this particular period Women are even more occupied than men in their semi-public, semi private affairs, and play at voting and committee work, at electioneering and canvassing with infinite gusto

WOMEN IN SOCIETIES.

Male clubs and societies get through with business much quicker than those of women and the speeches and real work of women in such societies are usually much more direct and to the point. Men delegate the "business" to a committee, "adopt" its report and there is an end of it but in women's meetings details are discussed by a "committee of the whole," and much time expended that men would consider thrown away The result, however, shows that it is not wasted Women need this education in methods, and they feel that they gain an experience from it which is useful There is no woman now, from the fine lady to the seamstress, from whom participation in some form of associative endeavor is not demanded, and who does not require to know something about parliamentary usage, how meetings are held and conducted, the requirements of officers, the duties and privileges of members, and how much of satisfaction or otherwise there is in having candidates and in voting for them. The amount of unpaid work of this kind done by women is incredible to those who are not in a position to know the facts, and so well does the experience they gain serve them, that in the more recent social and "literary," musical or artistic" societies, which are cropping up everywhere and which are often composed of both men and women, the women very often take the lead and perform the largest part of the work

A few years ago women in the churches would have considered it as improper to carry on their charity work without men to stand in front and do the talking for them, as to have walked the streets alone at 10 o'clock at night. Now they are beginning to be proud of "going it alone," and are jealous of intrusion, and some who have thrown off their shackles, elected women officers and up to a certain point began to act independently, date back to the time when they were only allowed to exist as 'silent members and 'make believe" that their independent work and dated all progressive clubs and associations

Naturally it does not make much difference, it is only significant as a sign of the times, and the growing tendencies of the age Every church now has from half a dozen to a dozen societies, social and charitable, connected with its work, and the majority are officered and carried on by women

Even young girls are seized with the mania for "organization"

WORK FOR WORKING GIRLS.

The most important and successful work done on behalf of working girls, based on the London "Friendly" societies for working girls, has been mainly the work of one young lady, Miss Grace H Dodge, a daughter of Mr William E Dodge, Jr and the grand daughter of Mr William E. Dodge, so long known for his active efforts in religious, temperance and educational work, particularly in behalf of the Freedmen Evidently the daughter possesses the family traits and will preserve its traditions Her time and hat of many other women, married and unmarried, is given almost wholly to "society" work, to a different occupation from that of society work in its ordinary sense

As well known New York lady, who is treasurer of a charity which takes care of uncared for women and children, foots upward of 2000 bills in the course of a year and disburses nearly $200,000. She is, besides, secretary or treasurer of four other churches and charitable associations, and really works harder than many paid cashiers.

CANNOT TALK IN MEETINGS.

What women have not learned as yet is how to talk "in meetings" At their anniversaries and when they want a public showing of what they have done or want to do they generally call upon a small corps of male speakers to state the case, while they sit patiently and listen to the platitude uttered in total ignorance of the work and which bore the audience without in the least enlightening them. The literary "club" is

# The Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1885.


## ...ROW ESCAPE.

...ing of narrow escapes" said Mr. Fre... ...the chestnut coffee house, in conver... ...the other day, "reminds me of an ex... ...splosion in my own history." The curios... ...ity of the listener being aroused Mr. Freiman ...ceeded to narrate the incident, which is here ...

...the latter part of the year 1875 I shipped ...Bowers, Belgium, as able seaman, on board ...English full-rigged iron ship Lena, 1600 tons ...ster, Captain Thomas. The voyage was to ...Australia and return. The outward voyage ...made without accident, although some ...occurred between the officers and crew. ...on the 1st of June, 1876, the Lena started on ...homeward voyage, and trouble soon after ...between officers and crew were both of ...different classes, although good seamen, the ...being principally composed of Greeks and ...Italians, who are noted among mariners as be... ...incorrigible, treacherous mutineers. ...Matters came to a crisis about two weeks after ...leaving port at sea some words the officers ...deemed a series of persistent insubordinations, endeavor... ...to work the men up... ...as it is termed, to work the men up... ...and was immediately responded by the sailors, ...that time on rose and insolence were ... ...of frequent occurrence. After rounding Cape ...Horn in a desperate fracas in the forecastle, ...one of the seamen was stabbed by a Greek. The ...stabber was immediately put in irons, but ...shortly after released on a promise of good ...behavior. Now commenced the plotting for ...the capture of the ship, which culminated in a ...bloody affair.

...On the Lena crossed the line, one ...night at 4 o'clock, when the second mate ...was called, that officer could not be ...found. A thorough diligent search was made for ...him, but without success. The first mate, suspecting he had been ...murdered by the signal for a scene of carnage ...and bloodshed, immediately dispatched, his ...men being then armed with short iron bars. ...The signal was then rushed below into the cap... ...tain's cabin, where they took possession of the ...captain's pistols and arms chest. By this time the ...mate had summoned to his aid the steward, ...cook, and four sailors, who had not ...participated in the plot, and endeavored to quell ...the mutiny. But being destitute of arms, and ...being overpowered, they were overpowered and mur... ...dered. The deck was soon covered with blood, ...and the ship totally at the mercy of the muti...neers.

...Of the Greeks there was no navigator, so ...named Sweeny, was permitted to escape ...punishment on condition of his promising not ...to interfere, and to navigate the ship through ...the Straits of Gibraltar, and into some port in ...Italy, being desirous of showing their ...gratitude for what they had done. My life was ...spared, as they believed that I, being able ...to speak French fluently, was a native of that ...country. At the time of the massacre I was at ...the helm, but was unable to leave and assist ...them, the wind being high, and the ...vessel at the time set.

...Whenever was made to reorganize the ...crew, or was the vessel cleaned, the ...upon the deck being allowed to remain as ...they fell, and the dead bodies of the captain and ...mate were thrown overboard. The ship ...Lena, however, until the spirits were ...quelled, when the mutineers proceeded with a ...will, and soon the entire band were ...working of the ship for the next ...months, assisted upon Steward Sweeny and my... ...self taking turns at the wheel. During ...this time we were assiduously plotting to deliver ...the ship into our hands, being prevented from ...doing so by the Greeks, ...who believed we were still in favor of working ...for the common cause. At length, enclosed in a sealed bot... ...tle, and telling them adrift. The following ...day we prepared and sent adrift at night ...a couple of ten or fifteen ...

SHIPPING.

...Captain and officers murdered ...during latitude 36 N., 40 deg. west Lon. ...SWEENY, Steward.

...Suspicions had been aroused in the minds ...of the men, although they did not like the ...command. But Mr. Sweeny assured them ...that as the wind moderated he would ...take the course of the vessel. And this man ...Lena was rapidly approaching the Azores ...Islands, which Mr. Sweeny announced, where... ...upon four of the men, becoming fearful of cap... ...ture, lowered one of the boats and left the ship ...and they were never heard of again, and it is sup... ...posed their boat was swamped.

...On the next day the Lena was sighted by the ...French gunboat Leon, which had picked up one ...of the messages sent adrift. That vessel immedi... ...ately signaled the Lena to lower sail, which ...command was disregarded, when the Leon fired ...a shot across her bow. This frightened the ...officers, who then lowered sail. A boat was ...then sent from the French vessel, which boarded ...the Lena, and after an explanation by the steward, ...who interpreted, the Greeks were put ...on board and taken on board the war ...vessel. A crew of ten were then put on the ...Lena and sail was set for the English Channel, ...which was safely reached after the Lena entered the channel an... ...other cruiser, noticing the signal of distress ...flying from the mainhead, ran out and took the ...command. We were now taken to London, ...where the crew were arrested, and Steward ...Sweeney, the cabin boy and myself were ...detained as witnesses.

...At the trial, which occupied nearly six ...weeks, the nineteen mutineers were convicted of piracy ...on the high seas and four of them were sen... ...tenced to be hanged. Of the remaining three ...one received the sentence and the other twenty... ...years' imprisonment. The steward, cabin boy, and myself ...were highly complimented for our part in the ...affair, besides receiving more substantial evi... ...dences of our heroism. But I have no desire to undergo ...a repetition of such an experience again, though ...I would be a thousand times greater.

## GRANTS INFLUENCE ON THE PRESS

...The trade in the Soudan has seriously affected ...the price of gum arabic. Prices have al... ...most doubled, and since the supply ...is drawn wholly from the coun... ...try of the Mahdi's possession, a c... ...ntinu... ...ance of the trouble for a much longer period ...is to be expected. The supply of the gum is consumed at this ...season at any other might establish ...a gum arabic famine. From an ...advertisement of Alexandria by the Brit... ...ish the supply of the gum was abundant, ...prices were exceptionally low, ranging ...from 25 cents a pound for ordinary sorts of ...gum arabic, that is the gum is gathered with ...little preparation for market. After ...shipment the price advanced to 12 and ...15 cents a pound, the native dealers then tre... ...ating it in a way that beginning would im... ...agine the shipment of gum from the interior ...to Kordofan, especially El Mahdi, cut off communi... ...cation between the Soudan and the ...outside world, and his followers having possession ...of the entire gum country, the shipments ...have ceased. The transportation, which is by direct ...camel and water routes, is surrounded by ...difficulties, and under the most favorable ...circumstances from eight to ten months is re... ...quired to secure the gum from Kordofan to Cairo ...or Alexandria. Since the "False Prophet's" ...victory in the vicinity of Khartum practically ...all the gum arabic has found its way from the Si... ...nar territory to the usual markets, and the ...supply will further advanced to 25 and 30 ...cents per pound.

...It is a curious fact that gum arabic is to-day ...much cheaper in New York and this city than ...in other part of the world, it excepting ...Cairo and Alexandria. This is in part due to ...the fact that many large consumers in this ...country owing to the advance in price, have ...ceased using it, and in all form of their ...confections and their imitation as colonels, sugar ...candies, and so on. It is truly painful to see ...Hilary chefs open the carriage door and, ...with hands on their swords shutting before ...the carriage in front of the doors of the guests for ...the President's wife to come out to make calls ...in the liberty of the press has been denied in ...Canada. But the unfortunate typesetter of ...a printing office, for having set up an article ...which did not praise the conduct of the presi... ...dent, received more than 200 lashes, which ...caused his death. This model, taken together ...with his utter lack of public spirit and moral ...strength among the Guatemalan people, will ...forcibly explain how it happens that we hear ...of the constitutional republican form of gov... ...ernment in Guatemala and never of the distinc... ...tive, and, in certain essence of the system.

...There was a firm of merchants called Cohos ...& Latros. Latros had a brother who went to ...San Francisco and purchased a steamer, writing ...to his brother that he intended to use her in op... ...position to the government. The letter was ...opened and the letters are in this country, and the ...two merchants were arrested and thrown into ...prison and a couple of the greatest rascals in ...Guatemala were by order of Barrios put into ...prison with them for the express purpose of tor... ...menting them. One of these rascals was called ...Juan Mulca and the other rejoiced in the sobri... ...quet of El Terrore—the terror. For twenty-six ...days the two gentlemen were subjected to the ...grossest indignities, and then were released on ...giving bail to the amount of $50,000 each. Pro... ...visions and luxuries sent to the imprisoned ...merchants were confiscated. In the mornings ...they would rise, and Juan would say: 'Now, ...boys, what are we going to do to-day?' and then ...they would proceed to hold a mock court, ...making Mr. Latros go down on all fours to rep... ...resent a table, and as the lawyers on either side ...made a point it is Juan would come down heav... ...ily with his fist on Mr Latros' back! Taking ...the scout out of the lamps these men would ...smear the faces of these gentlemen, making ...them most hideous spectacles.

...A lawyer by the name of Juan Aurinus, em... ...ployed by the government to defend poor men, ...was applied to by a political prisoner who had ...been in prison for fourteen months, no charge ...during all of that time having been made against ...him, and when the new constitution went into ...effect he was advised to make an appeal for his ...liberty. He did so, and got this man Aurino to ...draft his appeal asking simply for a trial. Two ...days afterwards this Aurino was summoned be... ...fore President Barrios, was said to him: 'Why ...did you interfere in the matter?' 'By the con... ...stitution,' he replied, 'this man has the right to ...appeal.' 'I am the constitution,' said Bar... ...rios. 'I am the law,' and he took ...a horsewhip, which he always had ...with him, and cut the lawyer across the face ...and then kicked him in the side and beat him ...terribly. Next day he had him whipped again, ...and the lawyer, a high-spirited gentleman, ...took it so much to heart that he died. The ...prisoner in whose behalf he had interfered was ...taken to the penitentiary and for three succes... ...sive days flogged in the most brutal manner, ...until after the third day's whipping he too died.

...Another case is that of a merchant by the ...name of Candelaria Cousinan, who had served ...as a colonel under Maximilian in Mexico. He ...had dabbled a little in political matters, but had ...done nothing offensive to the government. ...About two weeks before the shooting of seven... ...teen political offenders in the public square this ...merchant was, in the regular course of his busi... ...ness, going toward Quezaltenango and encoun... ...tered President Barrios on the road. Their sa... ...luted one another courteously, and the merchant ...went on. About an hour afterwards two offi... ...cers overtook him and said the President Barri... ...os desired to see him. He returned to Gua... ...temala and was immediately thrown into jail. No ...charge was made against him, he has never had ...a trial, and he is still in prison, having ...suffered the most atrocious treatment. A gang ...has been riveted to his leg, which has worn his ...flesh deep to the bone, and a piece of iron as ...thick as a thousand pistols is fastened to him. Another instance that I was a witness to ...was that of an old leprous cripple who was ...kept in jail for over two years and then dis... ...charged without a trial.

...The state of society in Guatemala under the ...rule of the tyrant is well-nigh unbearable. ...There is a spy in every house, in the shape of a ...servant girl or some other menial, and no man's ...life or liberty is safe. The judges are complete... ...ly under the control of the president, and any ...independence shown by any one of them is ...surely followed by his deposition. Some years ...ago four men who had become possessed of ...some documents in relation to the boundary line ...between Guatemala and Mexico were thrown ...into prison, and have been treated with the ut... ...most severity—kept in close confinement and ...only permitted once a month to come in the ...prison-yard for a few moments' breath of fresh ...air. One of these men was the alcalde of Chi... ...apas, and two years ago he was the only one of ...the four who was alive. It is charged that Bar... ...rios has pilfered the treasury to a large ...amount and has secured his ill-gotten gains in ...New York and in London, so that if he is ever ...outlawed in Guatemala he will be enabled to ...live abroad in luxury.

...It should be known that the punishment of ...the lash is suffered in Guatemala by hundreds ...of people. It is duly inflicted all over the re... ...public and on all classes of persons, without ...any distinction whatever as to their standing in ...society, and never as the result of a trial. It is ...made use of sometimes as a means to investi... ...gate any matter, and more often as a vent of the ...anger and revenge of the president or of some ...lower authority.

...In relation to the boundary dispute between ...Mexico and Guatemala there was in 1881 a con... ...siderable correspondence, in which Mr. Blaine, ...then secretary of state offered this government ...as an arbitrator to settle the question at the re... ...quest of Gen. Larrios. The Mexican govern... ...ment, however, declined Mr. Blaine's offer on ...the plain ground that "Mexico could not submit ...to arbitration her right to one of the states of ...the Mexican confederation, since that was a ...point of her political existence." As to a union ...of the Central American states, Minister Logan ...wrote Mr. Blaine in 1881 that anything which ...had even the appearance of interference by the ...United States in this delicate matter won d place ...fresh obstacles in the way of such a union, be... ...cause it would arouse the jealousies of the po... ...litical leaders in those states, several of whom ...had the same ambition entertained by Gen. Bar... ...rios to make a union with themselves at the head.

...Central America, comprising the five inde... ...pendent republics of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Hon... ...duras, Nicaragua and San Salvador, has an area ...of 175,000 square miles, and a population of ...at out 2,931,000. The people are divided into ...three classes, whites and creoles, mestizos, or ...the offspring of whites and Indians, and the ...aboriginal natives. Already completed in one ...quarter of the country in 1525, and is a favorite ...subject to Spain, until 1825, when the five colo... ...nies formed themselves into a federal republic ...of independent states. This confederation lasted ...until 1838, when it was dissolved. There were ...subsequent unions and dissolutions, and in 1872 ...there was a formal effort to restore the confed... ...eration, but with out result. Four of the states, ...however, Guatemala for conferring, indorsed, ...through their ministers plenipotentiary, certain ...stipulations, including an agreement to protect ...the autonomy and integrity of the entire Ameri... ...can territory, to extend republican principles, ...promote progress, and afford support to each ...other.

## THE ENGLISHMAN IN AMERICA

...Another addition was made to the party later, ...in the person of Mr Hugh Malcolm Farquhar... ...son Malman Ramsay. The younger son of a ...younger son with, growing tired of supporting ...this wealthy title and its possessor on the sal... ...ary of a foreign office clerk, had conceived the ...idea of making a fortune for himself in America, ...where, although he knew nothing whatever of ...business and had the habits and tastes of a man ...with thirty thousand a year rather than eighty, ...he had mapped out for himself an abnormally ...successful and brilliant career.

...'I give myself five years in which to make a ...million and come back to England,' he said to ...young Heath cote.

...'How are you going to do it?' his friend in... ...quired.

...'Oh, in a thousand ways,' explained the san... ...guine investment. 'You watch your chances and ...put in a little capital out there, and before you ...know where you are you find yourself rolling in ...money. I have been reading a lot about it ...lately. You strike a vein, don't you see or a ...railroad comes along and there you are. Not ...that I mean to live in America, I can tell you. ...When high duty comes I'll sell out and put ...every shilling of it in the bank of England, and ...come home and turn country gentleman, and ...marry, and all that.'

...In this easy and agreeable fashion did Mr. ...Ramsay lay up much wealth for himself in im... ...agination and prepare to eat, drink and be ...merry, not knowing what would be required of ...him in the way of his celebrated capacity and en... ...durance in order to earn so much as one little dol... ...lar, making up in pluck the weight it lacks in ...silver. Actuated in this belief, he drew out of the ...funds in his possession, consisting of a thou... ...sand pounds left him by a maiden aunt, and ...with immense eagerness and delight set himself ...to take the plunge he had determined upon,—ordered fourteen suits of clothes of Poole, ...bought the newest and best gun, the most in... ...geniously jointed and reeled fishing-rod, the ...most gorgeous dressing case to be found in ...London, not to mention equipments for twelve ...horses, a great bundle of canes and umbrellas, ...a case of pistols, a traveling-clock, dispatch ...boxes, Cockle's pills, Pears' soap, Lubin's ...'White Rose' and de Cologne and a thousand ...other things suggested in *Bell's Life* by army ...men, who had been stationed in Canada, by ...friends who had "Been to the States," and by the ...general public, with a smattering less than fifty ...pounds left, he sailed from Liverpool, a confirmed ...subject to Spain, until 1825, when the five colo... ...nies formed themselves into a federal republic ...of independent states. This confederation lasted ...until 1838, when it was dissolved. There were ...subsequent unions and dissolutions, and in 1872 ...there was a formal effort to restore the confed... ...eration, but without result. Four of the states, ...however, Guatemala for conferring, indorsed, ...through their ministers plenipotentiary, certain ...stipulations, including an agreement to protect ...the autonomy and integrity of the entire Ameri... ...can territory, to extend republican principles, ...promote progress, and afford support to each ...other.

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## THE GENTLER SEX.

### Matters of Interest to the Wives, Mothers and Sisters of the Land.

Notes of the Latest Fashions and Household Hints—Personal Matters of General Interest.

### HOW A WOMAN ACHIEVED SUCCESS.

If you want to make money in New York in an easy way, become a social favorite, says a letter to the Philadelphia *Record*. Some five or six years ago Miss Sarah Cowell was a hard-working and ill-paid member of the Union Square Theater Company. She had large demands on her pocket-book, and looked about her for something more remunerative than the work she was doing. She was a pleasing actress, but possessed no remarkable talent for the stage, and would probably never have made more than $50 a week during the working season. It occurred to Miss Cowell to become a reader. She had friends among some very nice people in New York, and she read to them and they were delighted. They told other friends, and for a year or so Miss Cowell made a very handsome thing by being invited out to private houses and entertaining the guests—by whom she was received as a friend—with humorous and other recitations. To get Miss Cowell was the thing to do in fashionable society, and the young lady found herself in great demand. Then she gave a course of readings at the University Club Theater, for which the tickets were subscribed in a trice, and she made an excellent thing out of this venture. Then her friends here advised her to go to London for further practice and some money, and, armed with a couple of valuable letters of introduction, Miss Cowell found herself in the British capital. There she met Lord This and Lord That, and they liked her. One enthusiastic lady got up an entertainment in her drawing-rooms, to which the prince and princess of Wales came, and the prince of Wales not only listened and laughed, but he came up to Miss Cowell and thanked her heartily for her performances, and told her she was the only reader he had ever heard who had not bored him. He furthermore acded that he thought in the Mayfair circle she would find a fortune. Moreover, one of the funniest things he had ever heard. So Miss Cowell's London success was established. Then she came back to New York and New York was delighted at what its letters had done, and Miss Cowell was taken up more enthusiastically than ever. She gave a course of readings in Boston, just before the holidays, which were largely patronized. And on Thursday night the fashionable ladies of the city tendered her a benefit at the University Club theater, which was one of the most successful and select entertainments ever given in New York. The tickets were limited to $10 at $3 apiece, and could only be bought of a committee, which numbered among its members Mrs. S. L. Barlow, Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. W. C. Whitney, Mrs. Fred Vanderbilt, and others of equal position in the fashionable world. They were all sold in advance of the performance—for not only Miss Cowell took part but Miss May Callender sang, and a number of the best known amateur actors and actresses gave their services. The young men who were not actors, anxious to do their part, acted as ushers, and Mr. Brockholst Cutting, Mr. Letcraft Gannon, Mr. Frank Baldwin and other members of the Union club made themselves useful as well as ornamental by seating Miss Cowell's dear four hundred friends. I don't know of any other working woman (for I suppose Miss Cowell comes under that head) more deserving of the success she has had. As a rule, I abominate readers, but, like the Prince of Wales, I find Miss Cowell thoroughly entertaining. She is also the only one of the tribe who does not bore me.

### THE FEMALE FORM DIVINE

A stay-maker, asked by a reporter if he ever thought of studying women's figures with respect to their nationalities, delivered himself of the following: "Yes, the study is an interesting one. English women, when they are young, have the noblest figures, so far as I have observed," said the manufacturer, after a pause, "but they get corpulent and dowager-like after marriage much sooner than American women, after which they may be said to have no figure at all. English women, as a rule, are less ashamed of their figures when stout than most other fashionables, and seldom resort to tightlacing. Mrs. Langtry, who has been in our store several times, is a superbly-shaped woman, say what you will, and is a fine specimen of English women in general, though I believe she is only half English after all. Among fashionables, the French ladies are apt to be spare to scrawniness, but they have such a natural talent for making or and concealing their defects that it is hard to judge of them. There are some pretty figures among the Cuban and other West Indian women, but they are short, age rapidly and soon grow dumpy, yet such as have Indian blands manage to make up well. Refined Irish and Scotch ladies have fine figures on the average. So do the Italian ladies. The few Hollland and Belgian ladies I have seen are round, are essentially well built. The best shaped women in every respect who comes into the store is a Hungarian, wife of a musician in one of our theater orchestras. Her waist, bust and shoulders are like sculpture. She is tall, willowy and all curves, and her walk is the melody of motion. She doesn't walk at all in the ordinary sense, but floats over the ground. Her natural waist measure is twenty-eight. American fashionable women, though inclined to frailty as a rule, have naturally excellent figures, but there are no other women who so persistently deform and destroy what nature has given them through tight lacing and generally slavish obedience to absurd freaks of fashion as an American lady. I have seen the question discussed in the world. But, everything said and seen, the British feminine figures are the best models.—New York Letter.

### BE STRONG OF WILL

What a fascinating thing, after all, is strength in a woman! With what delight all readers turned from the weak or wicked heroine of Thackeray's earlier novels to his superb young Ethel Newcome, "strong of will and proud as they" who would have dominneered over her. Scott, with his love of chivalry, always flung some attribute of courage about the woman whom he meant to win our hearts—or he failed if he did not. Even his graceful Ellen Douglas is tropical of actual cowardice. The very disproportion between bodily and mental strength makes personal character more conspicuous in women, as it was often noticed in our army that some boy officer, if a hero in heart, had a peculiar power over rough men who could have felled him with a blow. We all enjoy records of womanly heroism—of the Countess of Nithsdale's rescue of her husband from prison, of the Baroness de la Roche aquelein's adventures in La Vendee, and of Catharine Douglas who barred the door by thrusting her delicate arm through the staples in defense of her royal mistress. Our own civil war furnished many similar instances of courage, yet none surpassing, or perhaps equalling, the narrative given by the daughter of General Stone on the Century in June, 1885, of the manner in which her mother protected her whole household of girls and young children in camp, Lagot, in time of insurrection, without guns and almost without friends, by mere strength of will. No wonder one of the Arab officers said, "If all the American women are like you, I should not like to go to war against the men." Once she said—in a voice which the daughter always describes as soft and low—"Curls, if at Arab lays ashes upon you, I expect you to save yourselves by putting a bullet through your heads. Don't leave it for me to do." There is many a general who could compose silly rules in order that would test 10,000 lives, and yet who would not have the nerve to say to his daughters those last seven words, and hear them.

### THE PREACHER'S WIVES

The lot of a preacher's wife is by no means an easy one, says an exchange. She is second in importance to the preacher himself. Her incomings and outgoings are all noticed, her personal duty the number of her dresses, the trimmings on her bonnet, the management of her family, are all matters that the ladies of the congregation make a special point to comment upon. Many a poor clergyman has been in a greater degree of distress from the color of his wife's bonnet strings than from any error of doctrine on his own part. She must be a good manager also, and an expert manager at home, to know how to live on next to nothing, keep a clean and smiling face visit the sick and poor and not neglect the rich and haughty. Her course is continually between Scylla and Charybdis, quicksands on one side and cliffs on the other. Her fate is indeed an unenviable one, and if it is pretty that preachers' sons turn out bad, who lay it at the door of their poor, harassed mothers?

### WOMEN IN THE HAY-FIELD

The scene in a Hessian hay-field is picturesque enough, says a writer in *Gatherers*. The women gather the hay, and throw it up to the men, who shape the load on the wagons. In one place I saw three women sawing wood and one man splitting it. One generally supposes that the sawing is the harder task. Yet happier workers the sun never shone on. There is a little group of, women, some in scarlet, some in blue, who toss the hay lofts high in the air, from very strength and joy. There are some little girls close by who do the lighter work, and also wear the same pictures the Hessian costumes. The still lingering costumes tell the story of its function among the lowly Teutons, and the still strong attachment of the Hessian to the life of his forefathers.

On this beautiful day-field on this crisp September morning, the women wear the same bright colors as when Tacitus gathered gossip from return soldiers of the barbarous tribe who have long outlived the empire of the Roman conquerors. The dresses of the women are short and of the brightest colors known to the dyer's art. Long ribbons hang from either side of their luxuriant hair. The outer garment is a long blouse of bright blue linen. There is no country in all Germany where there has been less change than in Hessia. The men are tall, well-framed, Scotch-like for all the world, and so were their fathers, as far back as Charlemagne. The women are Amazonian and could fight a battle as well as the men.

### A GREAT WOMAN'S COLLEGE.

Thomas Halloway is a very rich Englishman who is now building the largest woman's college on the globe. It is being erected as an offering of respect to the memory of his dead wife. The location is at Mount Lee, near Windsor park and far from London. It comprises ninety six acres of beautifully located ground. The building is to be rectangular in form, measuring 520 feet from east to west and 376 from north to south. The plan is simple, consisting of two long blocks each six stories high, running parallel to each other and connected in the middle and at either end by lower cross buildings. There are to be accommodations for 300 students, each having two rooms. Every sanitary provision has been observed in the construction of the building, which is now near completion. This institution is designed to give a suitable education to women of the middle classes. Every student is to be allowed to have complete freedom on religious matters, but the material government will be that of an orderly Christian household. The total endowment of Mr Halloway will amount to about $5,000,000. In the past the education of women was considered of minor importance, but that college for women will, when completed, be the noblest gift ever made by any single individual.

### "OLD MAIDS"

Look at the list, says a recent writer. Elizabeth of England, one of the most illustrious of modern sovereigns. Her rule over Great Britain certainly comprised the most brilliant literary age of the English-speaking people. Her political acumen was certainly put to as severe tests as that of any ruler the world ever saw. Maria Edgeworth was an old maid. It was this woman's writings that first suggested the thought of writing similarly to Sir Walter Scott. Her brain might well be called the mother of the Waverley novels. Jane Porter lived and died an old maid. The children of her busy brain were "Thaddeus of Warsaw" and "The Scottish Chiefs," which have moved the hearts of millions with excitement and tears. Joanna Baillie, poet and playwriter, was "one of 'em." Florence Nightingale, most gracious lady, heroine of Inkermann and Balaklava hospital, has to the present written Miss to her name. The man who should marry her might well crave to take the name of Nightingale. Sister Dora, the brave spirit of English pesthouses, whose story is as a helpful angel, was the bride of the world's sorrow only. And then what names could the writer and the reader add to those whom the great world may not know, but we know, and the little world of the village, the church, the family knows, and prize beyond all the world?

### FASHION NOTES.

Braid is worn on costumes, hats, bonnets, wraps and jackets.

Chenille-dotted stamine cloth—an airy summer textile—will be a favorite evening dress fabric the coming season.

The short dolmans and visites made of velvet, brocade, Ottoman, and broche fabrics are again in fashionable favor, both here and abroad.

Braided and plaited hair is more fashionable than the former way of arranging it on coils, and the rule holds good when the coiffure is arranged low—a la grecque—or high—a la Josephine.

Cream green and pale rose, and primrose and pheasant blue or golden brown are favorite color combinations in costumes, and especially those of shot silk, trimmed with velvet of the darker shade.

In spite of the rumors to the contrary, which reach us from Paris, the latest importations from that great center of fashion, shows but large turnovers in the back and full big draperies are still the height of its mode.

The full, ungored, tucked skirt, with round waist enhanced be pretty belt-trimmings of ribbon Swiss bodices, or girdles fastened with handsome buckles, will be a favorite style for afternoon dresses of muslin, foulard, summer silk, and all white muslin dresses for summer wear.

Scarcely any costume is deemed complete in these days without the addition to the bodice of a vest or Moliere plastron. This is a fashion to be commended, as it is one that is universally becoming. The plastron is usually of a contrasting material, and adds greatly to the dressy effect of a costume.

Braids of every description, basket, Tuscan, Suchette, Hercules, and diagonal, in wool, silk, and mohair, will be in great use as a garniture for spring walking costumes. The wool braid is to be found in various solid shades, but it becomes more effective through a threads of gold or silver, which are warranted not to tarnish, even under the influence of salt sea air.

A very pretty and exceedingly expensive bridal toilet recently worn consisted of a skirt of thin white foundation satin, covered with a deep flounce of Oriental lace, which was laid in very wide kilts from the pointed bodice to the satin plaiting around the bottom of the skirt. The bodice and demi-train were made of plain white gros-grain silk. The elbow sleeves and square opening of the corsage were trimmed with pleatings of tulle and a turn-back frill of lace as a heading. The veil was of white-hemmed tulle, held by a chaplet of white lilacs and orange blossoms intermingled. Thirty-five dollars covered the entire cost of the toilet, including the veil and gloves, but nothing of the flowers for the hair, corsage and bouquet.

Ribbon garnitures will be worn in the greatest profusion upon spring and summer toilets, especially the latter, but a numerous quantity is even now being used by leading dress makers on costumes both for day and evening wear. They are employed as stripes placed horizontally or vertically on the skirt, as a finish to wide or narrow flounces, as bows and ends supporting drapery, bordrings to panels and trimmers, with butterfly bows down the center of either of these, as loop-edgings to basques, tunics and square-cut corsages—in every way, in short, that fancy dictates. Lace will be equally used, from leagues of the "fancy" qualities up on with a prodigal hand from throat to skirt-hem, to a few yards of the costly, real patterns used only upon the corsage and sleeves of rich and expensive silk or satin toilets.

Yet another variety of a seeming fad is noted upon a model designed for evening or place toilet, and called *ailes de papillon*, which fastening to the front breadth, but parts widely below. All the strippings are now cut on the widthwise, purposely to render the large sprays of flowers which adorn the upper portion and the shoulder portions not only an ornament, but a positive charity. The fashion has been carried the past season to a most unseemly length, even in what is deemed the middle society, and is going by the models sent out in advance, the style is likely to have a wide following the coming summer. Aside from its most objectionable and unmaidenly features, if these who persist in wearing a low bodice could only realize what an artistic error the fashion is, few sh uld probably see less of this fault in dress. But it is clear that many women do not appreciate this fact, or we should not see so many young and pretty faces sacrificed to this most unbecoming fashion. It is well known that for every inch of the throat that is revealed the face suffers.

### ABOUT WOMEN.

The day after the inauguration of Governor Blaine girl of Oakland, Cal., paid an election bet of 100 kisses.

The great and good Florence Nightingale is raising money to care for the wounded British soldiers in the Soudan.

Miss Alice E Freeman, the president of Wesley college, was graduated there in 1875, and she is only 29 years of age.

Miss Kate Sanborn, the well-known lecturer and writer, will be married this month to Mr Gordon H Burnham, a lawyer of New York.

Miss Annie Longfellow, at her home in Cambridge, Massachusetts, is slowly but steadily recovering from her prostrated attack of typhoid fever. Her marriage with Mr Thorpe, brother of Mrs. Ole Bull, will take place late in the spring.

Postmaster General Vilas has been very happy in his domestic relations. In 1886 he married a daughter of William H Fox of Oregon Village, Wisconsin, one of the pioneer physicians of that country and a man of wealth. They have three children living, the eldest a daughter of 18. Mrs Vilas is a lady of most excellent education, and of charming manners. Their home on Menlo ridge in Madison, is noted for its hospitality.

Statistics show an appalling death rate from narcotic medicines. Not a grain of opiate or narcotic in Red Star Cough Cure.


## WANTS.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms, central location, on or before April 2, with 2 to pay rent 3 months in advance, reference given. Address Golden, care Oregonian. 27 3

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM IN A Spiritualist family. Address A. care Oregonian. 27 3

### AGENTS WANTED.

TWO SALESMEN WANTED—TO SELL SINGER sewing machines, capable men of steady habits and good address can find permanent employment, apply to the Singer Manufacturing Company 93 Morrison street, Portland. 24tf

WIDE-AWAKE AGENTS WANTED FOR Huckleberry Finn (Twain's new book) and other new works. Sales sure and profitable. Send for circulars, terms, &c. ECCIDENTAL PUBLISHING CO., 120 Sansome street, S. F. 19tf

"OUR HOME"—THE GREATEST BOOK by Miss Garfield, praised by Queen Victoria, highest offers on record; agents are selling 10 to 15 copies daily; elegant binding, low price, also, "The Secrets of Success," the most useful book in America, a work of rare merit showing practical forms, rules and information how to avoid its lures—lead to success; liberal terms to agents. Address A. ROMAN, 120 Sansome street, San Francisco. 23tf

### MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE FORT AND BEET, BY M. QUAD OF the Detroit Free Press, most thrilling and humorous history of the war ever written. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars at once. For particulars address H. W. WRIGHT, Gen'l Agt. Box 979 Portland. 24tf

TEN EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS TO ACT AS general agents in Oregon and Washington Territory. A. L. BANCROFT & CO. 721 Market, San Francisco. 24tf

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT—BEST BOOKS for agents published. Address J. K. GILL & Co., Portland, Or. 24tf

### EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE aged man (Swiss) to care for flower garden; has had charge of private gardens. Address young man Oregonian. 27

WANTED—A WIDOW WISHES A SITUATION as housekeeper in the family of a widower, or would like to keep house for a brother. Eastern Washington preferred. Address stating terms and particulars W. B. care Oregonian. 27 1

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework or light housework; call for 2 days. Address 21 First bet. Washington & Jefferson. 26 3

WANTED—A GIRL MUST BE A GOOD PLAIN cook and understand the care of one child. 249 Morrison and Eighteenth sts. 26 3

### HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED—PLENTY PLACES (best) MRS PLATO'S Pet Parlor.

GIRLS WANTED TO COOK IN A FAMILY OF three only; a good competent person need call. Apply at 109 Third street. 26 3

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—STATE EXPERience, references and salary expected. Address P. Box 1, City Oregonian. 24 3

GIRL WANTED TO COOK AND DO GENERAL housework. Inquire at 227 Fifth, between Salmon and Main sts. 27 1

WANTED—A CAPABLE EXPERIENCED woman to act as nurse to care of children. Apply at office of Dr. Lawrence, over Portland Savings Bank. 27 1

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN LADY OR gent, to travel with Dan Morris Sullivan's Minstrel Troupe. Call or apply at Quimby House all this week. 26 4

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress must hold diploma or teacher's certificate. Call or address C. H. Thomas, 91 Taylor st. 25 7

### FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM OF 87 ACRES ON the Tualatin river 1 mile south of Cornelius, Washington county, about 80 acres under plow, large house 8 barns, good orchard 2 wells, smoke house, shop, and other improvements, the location is very desirable, with commanding view of Forest Grove and Cornelius. Inquire of Geo H Shaw, Cornelius, Or. 27

FOR SALE—THREE OR FOUR CHEAP LOTS in South Portland, on the "cricket field;" terms easy. P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st. 24

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF GOOD LAND 2½ miles from ferry on the Sandy road, there is from 500 to 700 cords of timber and the 10 Seventh street. 24

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, 2½ miles from church and school, in good neighborhood. Light timber, 12 acres prairie 8 acres cleared and fenced 2 acres in grass, running stream water, price $1250. Inquire of THOMAS H. KNOTT, Dallas, Or. 24

CHANCE FOR SMALL COLONY—320 ACRES near Dundee in Yamhill county suitable for subdivision into far

# The Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1885.


## SPELLING AND LANGUAGE.

The April number of the *North American Review* contains an interesting article by Professor T W Hunt on the subject of "Spelling Reform." It is rather a summary of the theories and arguments of other writers than a compilation of original ideas on the subject, but it is no for that reason of less value It advocates the general adoption and use of the phonetic alphabet proposed by the spelling reform association at its meeting in Baltimore in 1877, and, as preliminary to the full accomplishment to this revolution the use of phonetic spelling with our present alphabet

The history of language is a history of growth and development Changes occur not only in the structure but in the meaning of words New words are created or acquire spontaneous existence, and old words become obsolete. Many changes in spelling and in the use of words have occurred within living memory. But they have not been radical The changes have affected particular words only nor have they been produced by artificial means Like the products of nature, which change of themselves under the influence of changing skies and temperature and other altered conditions of growth, the modification of words goes on as almost imperceptibly Superfluous letters are, from time to time, dropped in orthography But it is a natural process Its progress is slow it is erratic, it halts and deviates, but it never stops. Its methods cannot be explained. Those who write a language tacitly agree to change its forms in some respects without making other changes which would logically follow, but which are never made, though often attempted

Schools of instruction cannot change the words the violence of their assaults and the force of argument. Changes which wear the garb of oddity are not tolerated. Changes for the mere sake of change can not be wrought. Labor to enforce reform against the general wish, inclination and temper is in vain The reforms in language grow under obscure influences, and by hidden ways. Revolutions occur which can not be explained by reason A slang word springs into existence and into boundless popularity a once, for it expresses a new thought or shade of meaning which had before struggled in vain for expression. By this process, not by the labor of teachers, not by professors of reform, not by edicts of authority, the evolutions of language are affected, and its multitudinous forms are created to meet the demands of thought and to answer every impulse of the passions or the affections of the human heart.

Of the English language, moreover, this is to be said, namely, that a long period of very active literary development has almost permanently fixed its words in their present forms. Radical departure from these forms is impossible, chiefly because of the enormous weight and authority of the vast body of literature behind them The schools necessarily teach words in their literary form, and this tends also in a powerful way to give that form permanence. Herein are some of the reasons why "spelling reform," or "fonetik" principles, can make no headway The Chinese language has been unchangeable during a period of three thousand years, chiefly because it was fixed in its ancient forms by a period of intense literary activity which has not since been exceeded or equaled The old authors are held in reverence, their authority is conclusive, and the Chinese language undergoes no change Authority has done and is doing something like the same for the English language and its forms

## LAND A HAND

Perhaps as many argue, it may not be practicable while our population is still small to do much in the way of manufacture The thing to do, then, is to get population for as a people we can not prosper while we produce only gross products, and so long as we pay tribute for every article of manufactured goods we consume The way out of present distresses, upon this theory, seems a long and roundabout one, but perhaps after all it is the only way The thing to do then, we repeat, is to get population We are told by persons who have recently traveled through the northern and western states that there is a good deal of inquiry about Oregon and Washington, and that the prospect for a large emigration during the coming few months is good

And now how are we to receive the newcomers? Are we going to let them wander, about as caprice or chance may suggest, and without intelligent information or direction? Judging by the past it is reasonable to suppose that this will be the plan But let it not be so. If population is not our greatest need it is certainly the need next important, and sufficiently important to rouse the energies of the country Each district should have its appointed agents to show people about not agents whose interest it is to fleece, but agents whose interests are to serve. Many an intending settler has come here only to return east again in disgust at the inhospitality or indifference of our people toward new-comers. His to our discredit that this is so A selfish conservatism poorly becomes a people in our situation Two localities have risen to the need of the time, and have put forth a statement of the conditions which immigrants will meet. Every county or district in the state should do likewise, and the invitation should not stop with the mere work of the printing press, but be followed up with personal attention to the wants and interests of each new comer

This country of western Oregon and Washington is under the disadvantage of having no roads into its remote districts How can a settler reach any part of these great, almost uninhabited parts of the Willamette valley which on either side form the "foot-hills?" An immigrant may ride by rail or wagon through all the roads in the Willamette valley and he will only pass through country in which a man must be a capitalist before he can own a farm It is this condition of things which immigrants come here to escape To a man they want land. We have the land to spare, and we want the people. The problem is to bring the people and the land together, and we cannot do this by harping upon climate or by reciting long lists of resources all out of sight.

## GENERAL GRANT'S DISHONOR

The test many of General Grant in regard to his connection with the firm of Grant & Ward is almost pathetic in simplicity, directness and candor The great commander evidently desired as an honest man to tell the whole truth evidently believing that to be the best possible vindication of himself His idea of government contracts, that there is no huge profit in them except by dishonest dealing, made it impossible for a man who had occupied his position to have anything to do with them and his interpretation of the railroad contracts which Ward proposed was so natural and correct that it is surprising that he did not peremptorily refuse to engage in them The explanation that he supposed Ward to be more of a business man than himself furnishes the key to his disastrous connection with the rascal To a man like General Grant there is something almost fascinating in the idea of business through which apparently common men obtain colossal wealth There is an inspiring mystery in the idea by which those who have lived outside the charmed circle, the soldiers, ministers and literary men are often captivated and destroyed If General Grant had trusted his first instinct, the intelligent judgment of the heart, he would not have become so greatly involved. This man Ward, that General Grant says he once decided to be a man of wonderful ability or wonderful business capacity, was nothing more than a fluent confidence man, without business capacity, unless we admit that business is knavery, that it consists in imposing upon people, and robbing them. It is a pity that General Grant did not follow the trust of his heart, rather than the doubts of his mind. He erred in company with thousands and tens of thousands of good men, who have been ensnared by the glib tongue of rascals, under the vague notion that business has some esoteric quality that is too deep for any but the initiated to comprehend.

## ATHEISTS IN COURT.

The Massachusetts statute, which the senate recently refused to repeal, and by which witnesses may be discredited for religious unbelief, is as follows "Every person not a believer in any religion shall be required to testify truly under the pains and penalties of perjury and the evidence of such person's disbelief in the existence of God may be received to affect his credibility as a witness." The old bay state is not alone in casting this legislative slur upon unbelievers A similar provision obtains in the District of Columbia, Indiana, Maine, Iowa, Georgia, Nebraska and Utah, where atheists and agnostics can testify but are liable to be discredited. It appears from this that the once universal belief that morality has no basis outside of religion has still many adherents Madame de Stael's celebrated dictum that "morality is the nature of things" was a conception far in advance of her own generation and hardly attained by ours Yet history attests the fact that the evolution of morals has always attended the evolution of that intelligence which discerns the nature of things and their laws These laws are not less the laws of God than were those delivered at Sinai, nor are they less authoritive because, in the language of Froude, they "are self acting, inflicting their own penalties upon those who neglect or defy them" There is a law of falling bodies and just as the latter inevitably descend sixteen and one-twelfth feet per second if they oppose no resistance to the attraction of gravitation, so the soul inevitably descends, with a conscious sense of degradation, if it opposes no resistance to the attraction of sin The sense of degradation always accompanies it a practice of what to the individual is sin The conscience indicates the sin and the laws of nature punish it

But wide religion, considered as an ecclesastical system, with a formulated creed, a ritual and a priesthood is not essential to the existence of morality, though it has been a most important factor in its evolution. It aids morality, not by substituting the will of a divine being for the moral law as impressed on the constitution of things, but by assuring believers that this moral law (which may be independently ascertained) is the will of a divine being who loves and cares for them, whose perfect goodness attracts their hearts and satisfies their longings, and who has prepared for his suffering people eternal joys. The mere moralist does right because righteousness is wise, but to the religious moralist the law of right is the will of his heavenly father which he is prompted to obey not only from motives of wisdom, but of ardent and grateful affection And not only does religion afford additional motives to morality, but it gives insights, pleasures and inspirations, it offers consolations and supports hopes which are peculiar to itself. The wisdom of this or that individual may be, and often is, sufficient to sustain his morality, if his constitutional tendencies are moral. But for these moral tendencies he is indebted to the religious morality practiced by his ancestors, and he is likely to transmit to his children moral tendencies inferior to his own. The ethical value of a religious education has been admitted even by infidels Jean Jacques Rousseau, though one of the greatest religious and political iconoclasts of the last century, maintained in his Social Contract that the stability of society is dependent upon religion, and named what he considered its indispensable principles which should be established by the state and enforced by the death penalty And Diderot, though assailing religion himself, was careful to give a religious education to his children

Nevertheless, a legislative slur upon the testimony of infidels and agnostics is both unjust and inexpedient. While religion is, with so many, not an inexorable rule of conduct according to the law of God, but a mere opinion maintained with more or less emotion, and while the laws of morality are faithfully obeyed by so many non religionists, the distinction in question can only excite sympathy for the disparaged class, and deprive the courts of testimony essential to the administration of justice

## PRIVATE VENGEANCE

Horace Greeley once wrote an able editorial to prove that the men of purest life, the most tender and true husbands, the men who suffer most keenly when compelled to carry the cross of domestic wrong, seldom stoop to acts of private vengeance Consideration for their children and for the teachings of Christianity, he said, restrain them from an act that only furnishes every prominent paper with scandal, while increasing their own personal sufferings at the publication of the sad and sickening story of the fall of a wife and mother He said he had observed that the men who did not hesitate to inflict domestic wrongs upon other men were the first to revenge their own wrongs by murder, and that the men who scorned to inflict such wrongs always bore them with dignity and self-restraint. Sickles, who shot Key and pleaded emotional insanity, was a notorious rake

While our civilization is constantly marred by such murders, they are rare in England, because the English courts entertain no sentiment excuse for them. In England an avenger of personal or family wrongs is as mercilessly dealt with as any kind of murderers, and the who cosme seventy sends Englishmen to the courts for divorce and damages In America the rule has become almost established by the courts that a man may safely slay his fellowman if he can make a jury believe that his victim has been guilty of criminal intimacy with his wife There are exceptions, it is true In Connecticut the other day a fellow went to prison to a term of years who treacherously killed his friend, who was accused by his brother with intimacy with his wife The English method we think the safest and the best, the most in accordance with civilization and Christianity The New York *Sun* was recently asked by a correspondent what he ought to do with a man who clearly designed to ruin his wife The *Sun* answered as follows

> Our correspondent is not infrequently with the law into his own hands, and administer vengeance on the intruder who disturbs his domestic peace To that question we answer, do not. No! In order that life may be from public as well as his sorrow and other misfortunes may be kept from the world he refrains from giving his name even to us If he resorted to violence against the man who he says has taken advantage of the mental anxiety of his wife he would of course provoke the notoriety he desires to avoid

As to his duty to society, that can only be performed by obeying the laws established by society He would confer society a service by killing the man who had attempted to betray and clearly ruin a lady in purity and virtue, but he is responsible to the public for any private vengeance at his own expense of law. When he relies on society to punish the criminal in the case he is justified in using all proper means to that end, and if he is unable to convict the criminal by the ordinary course of justice he is justified in taking the law into his own hands.

Best out of the complications the dead seem cent and the wife is himself the executive tion of the vengeance Vengeance is mine I will repay, saith the Lord involves great principle.

## HIGGINS AND REFORM

The Boston *Post*, the leading democratic paper of New England, admits that the administration made a mistake in the appointment of Higgins, and thinks the charges against him must result in his dismissal Higgins was appointed at the request of Senator Gorman of Maryland, and the exposure of his unworthy character is also likely to destroy Gorman's influence with the administration How appointment illustrates what is not generally thought of, that the spoils are not so much party as personal spoils. Few offices are distributed not among members of the party because of their fidelity to the party, but are treated as the particular personal spoils of the senators and members, and given to their personal adherents. During Mitchell's term the offices in this state were used exclusively to strengthen his power, to reward his friends and punish his enemies. They did not belong to the republican party, but to him. The same was true in New York under Conkling, in Massachusetts during Butler's brief ascendency in the republican party, and in Pennsylvania under the Cameron dynasty Senator Gorman began to use the Mary and patronage in the same way, and put Higgins into an important office in the treasury department because Higgins had been his striker One great advantage of civil service reform, looking at it from the office seeker's point of view, is that under the new system of appointments the offices are taken out of the hands of the local losses, and are open to competition for all who desire them. This is the reason why those sections and members of congress who depend upon patronage for elections have opposed it.

## THE CATTLE BUSINESS

Mr Alex T Atwater, secretary of the National Cattle Association, who has been making a tour of Texas in the interest of that association, says that the winter has been the most severe ever known in Texas, and that the drifting of cattle to the southward before the storms has been very great, and owing to the poor condition of the cattle it will require much time and pasturage to bring them back The ranges are overstocked, and ranchmen will be obliged to get rid of a large number of cows, two-year olds and even yearlings to relieve the burden But the trend of the north has been closed, cutting off this outlet for Texas cattle The cattle-owners who last year held contracts to the amount of over a million dollars, have no contracts at all now The surplus cattle will have to be thrown on the eastern markets This will depress the price of beef The situation is thus seen to be discouraging for the breeders Mr Atwater thinks the day for free grazing in Texas about over In the near future stock-raisers will have to pasture their herds on their own lands and cultivate ground enough for fodder for the cattle through the winter. If applied, it will enable Texas to hold and increase its wealth in cattle for many years This change of method will also result in improving the quality of the stock raised so that every steer made ready for market will be worth four times as much as at present. It will also be better for the country to have more land put in cultivation, to have more settlers, and to have thousands of small owners of improved stock rather than few owners of thousands of inferior cattle

The St Paul *Globe* says "the situation is such that there will undoubtedly be a movement to the direction of the ranges in the northwest, and those already interested in that field will begin to look about them for permanent grazing grounds for their own herds, to purchase or lease," The stock men of eastern Oregon and Montana have already learned many lessons in advance of Texas but they may profit still more by observing the situation that is now developing there The old custom of letting cattle and sheep shift for themselves through the winter is becoming more hazardous and unprofitable as the ranges become more limited, and the sooner provision is made for the necessities of winter the better it will be for the cattle men and the country generally

The names of Stanford and Crocker have long been popularly synonymous, in California, with greed and oppression These millions were accumulated in ways that have seemed unjust to the public, and while both men have done much in the way of spending their wealth in the state from which it was derived, heretofore it has been mainly for personal and private gratification They are now on the declining path of life A fraction in various forms, and the reflection naturally incident to the accumulation of years, has evidently taught both something of the sweetness of charity For some years past Mrs Stanford has been the benevolent patron of several local charities in San Francisco, and it is confidently reported that a large portion if not all the vast fortune of her husband will be devoted to public purposes at his death The Crocker family have been behind in well-doing, and Mrs Crocker has recently offered her magnificent art gallery valued at $500,000, to the people of Sacramento, provided they raise $150,000 for a building and grounds in which to shelter it. The softening influences of time are very power ful, and it would not be surprising if the lapse of years would find the epithets applied to these two men entirely reversed in meaning, and they be classed as California's greatest benefactors

Professor J Laurence Laughlin contributes an important article to the last number of the *Atlantic* on "Political Economy and the Civil War" An ong the good results that have followed our great social and political upheaval he instances, with special emphasis, the new interest in economics and finance "The civil war," he says, "was, so to speak, the occasion of economic study in the United States The war did for this country—in a different way, of course,—even more than the corn law agitation did for England and it actually gave birth to new motives for study The writer briefly sketches the quickening and stimulating forces that led to the furthering of the study of political economy in our colleges, and furnishes comparative tables of the amount of instruction in this subject given by the principle institutions of the land in the years 1860, 1870 and 1881 Further, the writer points how over whelming a proportion of public measures at present are economic, and calls for a fitting response from our institutions of learning, if we would see "a more correct relation between means and ends than now exists"

The fact that over one hundred and fifty cases have applied to Secretary Whitney for the revocation of Secretary Chandler's orders assigning them to duty is an interesting one If, as they say, personal reasons rather than the experience of the officers, in the interests of the service governed his select ons, and that those whom he did not like were sent to disagreeable duty while the soft places fell to favorites and "boys," some changes may well be made I am not strange that officers of the American navy should dislike the idea of going to sea and then desire that they shall have no more than their share of the work is a very natural one If Secretary Whitney will see that each of them has his share without favoritism, it is not likely that the discontent will soon again reach its present proportions

The White house covers about one-third of an acre, and it has cost, up to the present time, about $2,000,000 It was originally designed by Hoban, and the corner stone was laid in 1792 Hoban got $500 for drawing the plans When it was first built, away back in the nineties, it cost $300,000 but the British burned out its insides, and its cost has since added to that sum about $1 700,000 In addition the presidents and Washington have lived and each have added to its beauties and its expenses John Quincy Adams bought the first bill of furniture which was used in it But no John Adams time it was only half furnished, and Abigail Adams used to dry the clothes in the big east room Nearly a year, however the furnishing has gone on until it is more of a museum of art and luxury

Our legislature is not done in its failure to do its most essential work In fact it is not the legislature has been in session more than two months without making any visible progress towards the satisfactory discharge of its duty The New Jersey legislature has occupied eight weeks to exclusive attention to the business before it, dealing with Governor Abbett The legislature of Illinois has done almost nothing but to refuse to vote for a United States senator and congress, to refuse to pass the laws demanded by the people A short session will convene in Illinois next week before the adjournment, if then session, which was called when it was elected in order to do something

A Missouri politician went to Europe to recover his health and the remains of his fortune and died on the trip. "Now I hope," said the people of the county he resided in, "that he has gone to the great St Jacobs, that he may get what he wanted a change" "And besides," it continued I want his particular office, as you wanted the one you hold" The press notice was complimentary, and dropped into a reflective mood, trying, perhaps, to figure out if he could for what purpose he was elected

## MENTAL EXERCISE.

It was stated in a paper read before the Medico-Legal Society of New York by Dr Russell a few days ago that the majority of cases of insanity occur among persons whose daily occupations do not require much thought. This is contrary to the general belief, but the statistics of the asylum show that it is true. A large proportion of the patients in these institutions come from the agricultural districts, where the people are generally more temperate and lead quiet and uneventful lives. It is said that a single town in Massachusetts, of less than 800 inhabitants, has within thirty years had thirty suicides and many cases of insanity exhibiting themselves in other forms It is claimed by recent investigations that those who exercise the brain the most, and have great care and responsibility, are the least likely of all to short life and insanity The busy, active lives of such brain workers in other lands as Bismarck, Gladstone and Victor Hugo, and Americans like Franklin, Emerson and Whittier, are cited in support of this theory

Dr Russell shows that the great majority of those who lose mental balance are not the overtaxed brain workers, but the mentally idle The mind requires exercise for its health as much as the body does It may be injured and worn out like the body by too much work, but it has wonderfully strong recuperative powers, and there is more danger from mental indolence than from overwork Mental activity also conduces to the physical health The exercise to be healthy, however, should be natural and pleasant Excitement and worry, anxiety and care, are injurious to the body and mind. But mental pursuits which are not attended by anxious care tend to strengthen the mind and invigorate the body

The question of the ceaseless antagonism of labor and capital was recently discussed in London by a number of able men, some of them capitalists and some workingmen Sir Thomas Brassey presided at the meeting, and in opening the discussion, as the chairman, he suggested that profit sharing, if properly applied, it will enable Texas to hold and increase its wealth in cattle for many years This change of method will also result in improving the quality of the stock raised so that every steer made ready for market will be worth four times as much as at present. It will also be better for the country to have more land put in cultivation, to have more settlers, and to have thousands of small owners of improved stock rather than few owners of thousands of inferior cattle

The St Paul *Globe* says "the situation is such that there will undoubtedly be a movement to the direction of the ranges in the northwest, and those already interested in that field will begin to look about them for permanent grazing grounds for their own herds, to purchase or lease," The stock men of eastern Oregon and Montana have already learned many lessons in advance of Texas but they may profit still more by observing the situation that is now developing there The old custom of letting cattle and sheep shift for themselves through the winter is becoming more hazardous and unprofitable as the ranges become more limited, and the sooner provision is made for the necessities of winter the better it will be for the cattle men and the country generally

The work Dr Cyrus Edson, of the New York Health Department, is doing in the discovery and punishment of dealers and manufacturers of adulterated food products is an excellent one Not long since that gentleman and his assistants confiscated and destroyed tons of adulterated confectionery and now they have unearthed a new fraud Many retail druggists in that city are dealing in an adulterated form of quinine, made from inferior cinchona bark and occasionally mixed with sugar of milk It has been ascertained that some dealers of good reputation were handling the inferior goods known as cinchona alkaloid, an article of little value for the purpose intended, and yielding an enormous profit. Measures were at once taken to punish the guilty parties, and a stop will undoubtedly be put to the pernicious practices Dr Edson found in one large establishment that a favorite method of making pills was by using certain proportions of gum arabic, mucilage and tragacanth If the health department succeeds as well in its work hereafter as in the past its value to the public will be incalculable

The associated press dispatches say that Senator Edmunds was the legal preceptor of Mr Phelps, our new minister to England If that were true Mr Phelps would have had a good and competent instructor Mr Phelps was a highly educated and accomplished young lawyer when Senator Edmunds, as a raw but quick witted country boy began the study of law Then were several very bright lawyers in Burlington when Senator Edmunds located there, who had the advantage of a college education which was denied to him, and in coming into competition with them he felt the defects of his early training very keenly, and to this day, we believe, he regrets that he did not have an opportunity to go through college But he is determined to be equal to his rivals and I after the manner of the United States senate and congress, decided to pass the laws he could by the proper Most of his legislative work before the senate

A considerable emigration is reported from southwestern Virginia and northwestern North Carolina to the western states Since the first of the month it is said three hundred wagons have left Virginia from one railroad station, and that a thousand more are expected soon to leave In many respects it is an attractive country especially for small farmers, which they are leaving, but natural advantages alone do not attract enterprising people It is rather the spirit of enterprise and progress that prevails in a region The spirit which slavery fostered remains in the south nearly a generation after slavery has been abolished as the penalty which the southern people have to pay for their inheritance of its customs This emigration is a sign that the people are becoming dissatisfied with the old order of things

Mr Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburgh, a rich iron manufacturer, in a recent address before a New York medical college, asserts that "lawyers rarely become great statesmen" The *Sun* does not allow this assertion to pass unchallenged, but replies that nine tenths of the founders of the republic, the leaders of the revolution, and the framers of the constitution, were lawyers All our presidents have been men of either legal education or military men, and the lawyers count seventeen to four generals and only one politician Of our statesmen, too, the most conspicuous have been lawyers, both before and since the revolutionary days.

That sagacious democratic paper, the Atlanta *Constitution*, undoubtedly expresses the views of the real leaders of its party, when it says

> [illegible] the uppers and the middle [illegible] democratic party [illegible] the democratic party [illegible] they will [illegible] Boy will either have to [illegible] Mr Cleveland's policy or [illegible] the republicans will [illegible] and [illegible] public [illegible]

The incoming journals of the east will soon be obliged to accept the truthfulness of the views expressed by their co operator for the election of Mr Cleveland Men hate hubris

Mr Tunner is closely following President Cleveland's example The president selected for secretary of the interior a man who knew nothing about the interior department. Now, quite appropriately, the secretary of the interior selects for commissioner of patents a man who knows nothing about patent law. Had a republican president picked up a natural blockhead for that position there would have been a howl As it is, Mr Montgomery is a shining example of reform.—*Post*.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* in one of its editorials says "Notwithstanding the general antagonism to the proposition to [illegible] In the south the consumption shows [illegible] less drinking than in the [illegible] and will be [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW TO-D

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO
Private family, gentlemen

WANTED—A BABY TO TAKE
ried lady Inquire at 4

FINE FURNISHED ROOMS TO
Private family, 99 W con. Yamhill

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT
bay window in private family
per of West Park st.

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD IF
an elegantly furnished alcove
ite sixteen Marshall

BY NEXT WEEK MY SPRING
Odorless will be in and for one week
tion as nurse or to do sewing
to LIST, Third and Alder

WANTED—BY A COLORED
tion as nurse or to do sewing
on reasonable terms Apply at 54

$10,000 TO LOAN IN SUM
BONNEY CO 148 First st

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHING
to learn office methods to
etc and close in office Address

NEIMEYER—THE MERCHANT
springfields First National building

MUSIC—J. H. BRENAN
Orders at Woolum & Cake's, Yamhill, piano, etc.

WANTED—SITUATION—A REFIN
ed lady desires position as
governess, tells cares Grey Rock box 480 Minneapolis, Minn.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, PO
tatoes, Eggs, Gingersnaps, Fresh
Pickles, Sauer Kraut, Pickled Beets
Beef Tongues etc. Assortment of
sweetmeats Mrs M Baum & Co

BOARDING HORSES—WE HAVE
just finished the Home Stables
at 6 and Alder where we will board
ing at $10 per month, both single
tendance no trusting to blind
best references. 149 First

MRS. G. E. BURKE, Lodging
165 Third st. Fine work a

Ostrich Feathers Dyed and
Work done to order. M. KRAUSE

FOR RENT—Willamette Falls
land, on very desirable terms
EUGENE D. WHITE,

Hard times are not good t
The bottom has been touched,
the up grade once more. You
holding off thinking you could
for half its intrinsic value, will
we are glad of it.
Stark street OREGON

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAI
Wanted immediately, by order
tractor—Rockmen and
$1 75 up per day, according
skilled laborers must take their
$5 per week; good accommo
work for at least 1000 men; bil
ed from Portland to Fort Hope
tion on the Canadian P. R. R.
ter on or before every Friday
No. 9 Washington street.
E. D. PITT, Notary Public
sioner of Deeds for States and
Agent for A. Guggenheim, Yale &

WOOD! WOOD
FIR $3 50, ASH $4 50,
FOOT MORRISON ST

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND BASK
Picnic and
To Washou
(Columbia river)
SUNDAY, MARCH
STEAMER A. A. MACLEAY
Will leave foot of Morrison street at 9 a.m.
Washougal stopping at Vancouver and
ways. Returning leave Washougal at 4
A Full Brass Band will be
Dancing at the Pavilion Good
No objectionable characters
your families along for a day's
ty.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS
Tickets sold at boat on morning of
Captain M rgan's cigar store, Stark st

JASINO OPERA
Corner East Park and Yamhill
S. THORNE
TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIG
Queen's Lace Handk
New and Elegant Costumes and
land expressly for this Op
MONDAY NIGHT March 30 Fi
MARITANA
HARRY CA as DON C
JEANNIE WINSTON as
Popular Prices, 50c and 75c
to be had at Morse's Palace of Art.

TIVOLI THEATRE
RICHARD CLINTON Manager
THIS EVENING
The Grand Military Spectacle
The Franc
OR
The Fall of A
NEW SCENERY Magnificent
Dress Circle 50c. Orchestra 25c.
Reserved Seats 50c, for sale at
during day

NEW TO-MA

Another Large Lot Rece
ment. Orders to sell at P

LOOK AT TH
Black Jersey, silk finish
Black Merino Jerseys
All colors braide, all wo
All colors braides, extra
Most elegantly fitting
Elaborately trimmed Jersey
Fancy beaded, very fine Jersey
Cheapest and best lot
ever offered in Portland.
Serge Skirts, every color,
wear with Jersey
Spring Styles in C
New Shades $10, $12
SEE OUR LEADER
New Spring
Sun Hats, all kinds,
NO. 70 MORRISON S
Goods sent to the country
LIBRARY ASSOCIA
OF PORTLAND.
Over 12 000 Volumes and
Periodicals.
CORNER OF STARK AND
Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank
MEMBERSHIP OPEN
Quarterly, $1.
Monthly Dues, $1. Yearly, $4.
DIRECTORS
WILLIAM M LAIDLAW, H W CORBETT
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H W CORBETT, HENRY FAILING
ESRA KELLY, PHILIP SCHUYLER
MATTHEW P DEADY, M W FELHEIMER
HENRY FAILING, HENRY A OXER
Librarian in Charge
Sick headache, nauseous depression
and limbs, loss of appetite, foul tongue
mouth, etc., entirely cured by
HOP
BITTERS

The Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1885

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND March 28 7 49 P M.

| Observat'n. | Bar | Thermo | Dew | Wind | Velo | Rain fall | Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 30.20 | 50 | 52 | N | 00 | 0 00 | Cloudy |
| Olympia | 30.20 | 50 | 50 | Calm | 00 | 0 00 | Clear |
| Roseburg | 30.18 | 56 | 52 | N | 00 | 0 00 | Clear |
| Red Bluff | 30.04 | 72 | 42 | S | 00 | 0 00 | Clear |
| Sacramento | 30.07 | 70 | 54 | S | 00 | 0 00 | Clear |
| Mendocino | 30.16 | 56 | 46 | N | 00 | 0 00 | Foggy |
| Ft Canby | 30.24 | 54 | 48 | W | 00 | 0 00 | Cloudy |
| Yaquina | 30.24 | 54 | 48 | S | 00 | 0 00 | Foggy |
| Flangeles | | | | | | | Cloudy |

Minimum thermometer 40 maximum 6

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Is for sale at the following places

Cohn, First and Morrison
Woods Third bet Morrison and Ank
Shoen near cor First and Jefferson
Lynch 128 First and
Brown First and B
Lachman First bet Salmon and Taylor
Merchant hotel Third and Ash
Postoffice candy store, Fifth and Morrison
Staples Fourth and Morrison
Browning 52 Morrison
Potter's First and Washington
S L Stone's First and Ash
Chas Korell's First and C
Morgan's northwest cor First and Salmon
Odell First near D Clay
Rankin Fourth and J streets East Portland
Nip M Baum 80 Morrison
Bullet, 207 First
Wilcox southwest corner First and Oak
Finnen northwest corner First and Oak
Portland News Co 140 First
Holton house news stand Fourth and Alder
Quimby house news stand Fourth corner C
Riney, Fifth and Morrison
Reed, First near Salmon
Chas Carroll, First bet B and F
Cornell 110 First
Newberger 41 Washington
Holbb 164 First
Shields 62 North First
Tucannovich, 31 North First
And at the counting room of The Oregonian corner Front and Stark

CHURCH NOTICES

South Portland M E Mission Baker's hall corner Meade and Hood streets Sunday school 9 30 A M Preaching, 4 P M

First Christian church East Park and Columbia streets—Bible reading at 11 A M Sunday school at 12 30 P M Young people's meeting at 7 30 P M

St. Matthew's Episcopal Chapel corner First and Market streets—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 A M and 10 A M Weekly Lenten service Wednesday at 3 30 P M

A M E Zion church corner of Main and Liberty streets Sunday services at 11 A M Sabbath school at 2 P M Services at 7 30 P M Rev. W A Mitchell pastor

St. Stephen's chapel, corner Second and Jefferson—Divine service will be held on Sunday (Palm Sunday) Holy Communion at 9 A M Morning service at 11 and evening prayer at 4 o'clock Sunday school at 10 A M Seats free

Unitarian church corner of Yamhill and Seventh streets, T. L. Eliot minister—Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M In the evening the anniversary exercises of the Christian Union will take place The public is cordially invited.

Hall Street M E. church corner Hall and Sixth streets—Preaching at 11 A M by the pastor Sunday school at 12 15 P M There will be no evening service in view of the Union Relief Anniversary at the Calvary Presbyterian church

First Presbyterian church Washington and Third streets A L Lindsley, pastor—Morning service at 11 o'clock Country Sunday school at 12 30 P M Young people's meeting at 6 30 P M Evening sermon by Rev. Dr. Atkinson of Chicago, at 7 30 o'clock

Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Taylor and Fifth streets—Pastor Rev E W Gosser will preach at 11 A M Sabbath school at 12 15 P M Children's class at 4 P M No evening service as the society unites in the Union Bible service at Calvary church

Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal church—Sunday school at 12 15 and Young People's prayer meeting at 6 30 P M The pastor will preach in the morning Oregon Bible Society service in the evening Dr Lindsley Dr Marvin and Rev P C Hedges will speak

United Presbyterian church corner Sixth and Montgomery streets Rev William R Stevenson pastor Services at 11 A M Sabbath school at 12 P M The congregation is expected to attend the anniversary exercises of the Oregon Bible Society in the evening at Calvary Presbyterian church

German Methodist church cor North Eighth and D streets—Pastor's residence on D street in rear of chapel Preaching by the pastor, Rev F Bohn at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sabbath school commences at 9 45 A M Prayer meeting every Wednesday night Preaching on Good Friday at 11 A M All are cordially invited

Plymouth Congregational church corner Fourteenth and D streets—Pastor Rev John H Coit Service at 11 A M, with Sabbath school at 12 M to both of which residents are especially invited Morning topic Importance of Church Membership preceded by a short sermon to children. Union services with Calvary church in the evening

Bethel Mission and Sunday School—Corner Third and D streets Chaplain Stubbs pastor Preaching at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 12. Monday evening, Bethel Harbor Lodge No 1 I O G T of the World Tuesday—Bible reading and prayer Friday—Reception meeting by the W C T U Meetings at 7 30 P M.

First Baptist church corner Yamhill and Alder Rev J O A Henry pastor Preaching services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Morning subject Personal Influence and Responsibility Sermon to the young people will be continued in the evening Subject "Business and Religion as Taught in the Daily Life" Baptism in the evening To all these services the public and strangers invited

St. John's Presbyterian church on the corner of Sixteenth and M streets—Pastor Rev T Laughlin Preaching service at 11 A M Sunday school at 2 30 P M There will be no services next morning on account of the anniversary exercises of the Oregon American Bible Society to be held in the Calvary Presbyterian church on the corner of Ninth and Clay streets, to which all the members of this church and congregation are invited

First Congregational church, corner Second and Jefferson streets—Services to-morrow at 11 A M Preaching by the pastor Subject The Kingdom of God Sunday school and Bible class as usual In the evening there will be a union meeting of the First Congregational First Presbyterian and First Methodist church at the First Congregational church Addresses by Dr Lindsley Dr Marvin and Rev C Hedges The singing will be under the interest of the Oregon Bible Society

Calvary Presbyterian church corner of Ninth and Clay streets Pastor David Leslie Preaching at 11 A M Sabbath school at 12 M Young people's prayer meeting at 6 30 P M Out of the two morning services will be held at 10 P M. the bible cause will be held at 10 P M. Addressed in the St Paul's Episcopal church by Bishop Morris of Oregon and Rev Dr Atkinson of the German Evangelical church Portland Rev Dr Hall Street M E church—The services will be conducted by the Rev Adam Wilmk, assisted by Rev P C Hedges Short addresses may be expected from five of the pastors

EAST PORTLAND LETTER LIST

The W C T U will hold servi on Tuesday at 3 P M at the church corner of Fifth and Grant streets

Congregational church Hall above Union Block S Wood pastor Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 2 30 P M

Evangelical church corner of Sixth and Main streets Rev C Rolling pastor Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 10 A M

M E Church corner Ninth and Taylor streets Wilson pastor Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school after morning service

Baptist church corner of Sixth and Salmon streets Rev C H Hungerford pastor Services Sunday at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 9 45 A M

Temperance hall Tibbetts and Burgard Sts Rev Gilbert will preach Subject Sabbath March 29 Sabbath school at 11 A M You are invited

St. David's Episcopal church—Corner of Fifth and Morrison streets Rev William R Stevenson pastor Services at 11 A M Sabbath school at 12 M Services for Palm Sunday at the usual hours Sunday school meets at 9 45 A M

Seventh Day Adventist church corner Fourteenth and Eleventh Sabbath school at 10 o'clock Saturday, to follow Divine services Preaching at 11 o'clock Sunday evening Subject Coming Events Reading, Sunday evening Prayer meeting Wednesday evening Third Day Sabbath School at 10 o'clock

First Lutheran church Fourth street between Salmon and Taylor streets—Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sabbath school at 9 45 A M Rev C Wentz pastor Preaching in the English language Rev D D Gobrecht pastor in charge Sabbath school at 9 30 Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7 30 All are invited

EAST PORTLAND LETTER LIST

Letters remaining in the post office East Portland, Or for the week ending March 28 1885

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brown Mrs | Nyber Mrs M A | |
| Black Addi | Olson A Miss | |
| Fassett Ada | Olson A Miss | |
| Bell Addie | Rob Miss | |
| Burns Addie | | |
| Courtice M | Tyler Eddie | |
| Daib Mrs L | Vanderbeck Mrs | |
| Henry Mrs H J | White Mrs | |
| Kimler Addie | White Mrs | |
| Mullahy Miss Della | Wood Mrs | |
| Anderson H | Hancock Maj | |
| Berry Marion | Hinkle Frank | |
| Behar H | Johns S T | |
| Clark & Johnson | Kroll F | |
| Curtis Fred | Kroll F | |
| Cross Frank | Kronstein N | |
| Dunn J | Letter J | |
| Green Geo | Moody W H | |
| Garrison J M | Martin J | |
| Hunt Augustin | Metzger John | |
| Hogue John | Markis Wm | |
| Hanson Theo | McMahanna J | |

M COURTNEY P M

Trade supplied with imported Havanas; invoices weekly Passman & Nessin Bar, 163 First.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

Sixteen hundred boxes of apples have lately been received from the Rogue river valley.

To-day is the Palm Sunday of the Episcopal church and to-morrow the Jewish feast of the passover

Rev J R Thompson of Olympia lectures at A M E A hall to-morrow, on "Ingersoll and the Bible"

No business was transacted yesterday in the U S court room Department No 2 of the state circuit court

E L Livermore the popular mayor of Hopmain, of Gray s Harbor, W T, is stopping a the Merchant.

Tom Moffet has purchased the entire outfit a the springs at the Lower Cascades The resor will be reopened in June

Captain J H D Gray and I A Loomis o the Hwaco steam Transportation Company came up from Astoria yesterday

The crew of the steamer Idaho, from Alaska have for a pet a small black bear, whose natu a and trained antics are very amusing

Judge Frank J Taylor of Astoria went to The Da les yesterday to hold court for Wasco county, which will be opened to morrow morning

An eastern market report says dressed hogs are inactive One would hardly expect them to be running around much in that condition

Ochenbrs have recently purchased 150 head of corn fed cattle from the Rogue river valley They will ship 100 to Portland about the middle of next month

The Snake river is slowly rising and is now easily navigable to Lewiston The steamer S Baker makes regular trips between that place and Riparia

The following suits were dismissed yesterday in the state circuit court Thomas N Strong against Samuel M Smith, and White & Riggin against A. S Frank

Chung Wong, arrested on a charge of arson, had an examination before Justice Bybee yesterday. He was held to answer before the grand jury in bonds of $1000

Hon C Leineweber, of Astoria, joint representative and Tillamook counties, is in the city and registered at the Merchant

The German bark Josefa, grain laden, goes down the river to-day The steamer Alki passed out yesterday for Seattle, and the British bark Beemah will be up to-day

The artesian well on W S Ladd's farm, near Mt. Tabor, is down 550 feet. The work of boring was suspended to several days last week while a casing was put in the well

Both the matinee and the last evening performances of "Lydia's Dream" were greeted with large audiences The success of the new opera is very flattering to its author

The San Francisco merchants are now supplying the Sound country with flour and mill feed at the rate per ton from San Francisco by steamer is $3, while the rate from here by rail is $4

The plans for the addition to the court house were filed with the county commissioners yesterday and approved As soon as the specifications can be drawn up bids will be advertised for

The box office at the Casino will be open this afternoon from 2 o'clock until 6, to give those a chance who wish to secure seats for the last performance of the "Queen's Lace Handkerchief" in the evening

Hamilton Hankins, whose wife seeks a divorce, tore up the papers served upon him by the sheriff, whereupon he was arrested for contempt of court and is now in jail, being unable to furnish bonds

Deputy Sheriff Witherell yesterday sold a piece of real estate located on the Columbia not far from its junction with the Sandy The property belonged to E J Taylor and others, and realized $n449 61

A Chinese lad about 16 years old complained to the police yesterday that a white boy bigger than himself stole his fishing line with which fishing along the river front. He had a very poor opinion of policemen when the captain told him he was out of luck, but he guessed he would have to stand it.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Upon the Oregon Short Line, passed Huntington to-day to arrive here to-day J C Kooleton, C W Stockton and wife, Chas Rouse and twenty six immigrants

THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT

On Saturday, the 4th prox, the steamer Telephone will start at 6 A M for Astoria, going through without stopping, and leaving Astoria at 2 o clock the same day for Portland This will be a test trip and good time is promised both ways

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERTS

The Taylor street Methodist Sunday school will give a concert to-day immediately following public preaching services in the morning An excellent programme has been prepared, and a full orchestra of musical instruments will accompany the singing Seats and admission will be free, and a cordial invitation is extended to all

HUMANE SOCIETY MEETING

The Oregon Humane Society will hold their annual meeting in the Congregational church on Wednesday evening April 1 An interesting programme has been prepared for this occasion, in which the favorite prima donna Jennie Winston, by the kind consent of Mr Gross, will sing two songs in the early part of the evening, thereby not interfering with her regular engagement at the Casino

THE TIVOLI

The ever popular drama "The French Spy," has proved very attractive and drew large audiences the last three nights It is very well played throughout, the scenery is good, the appointments complete and the music martial and inspiring As a military spectacle the play is very effective, the scenes both in camp and on the battle field being life-like pictures familiar to all who have been ever called on to share the fortunes of war It will be presented for the last time to-night

VERDICT FOR $1 000

The jury in the case of H A Withrow vs the O & C R R Company, to recover damages for an accident to the infant son of plaintiff, who had both legs cut off by the wheels of a car passing over him returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $15 000 There is considerable difference of opinion among lawyers as to the probability of Mr Withrow being able to recover his judgment, on account of the road being so badly involved

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED

Friday night, about 11 o'clock a horse, saddle and bridle were stolen from the barn of Mr T L Mackeldowney who lives about two miles this side of Hillsboro The sheriff of Washington was notified of the theft yesterday morning, and in company with Mackeldowney traced the horse to this city, where it was found in the possession of a young man well known here by the name of Charles Mann That may be his name, but he is no man, to steal the tools by which honest people earn their living He will have an examination to-morrow

BIG EXCITEMENT AND SMALL FISH

Early yesterday morning a little son of Frank Bode of East Portland, while playing with a lighted candle, got too close to the curtain I one of the second story windows, and in a moment it was in a blaze The children screamed and Mr Bode ran to the window, and managed to keep the fire from spreading No damage except scorching the window frame and a small portion of the carpet, was done A few members of the hose company had the cart out and twinkling, and commenced coupling the hose to the hydrant, but their services were not needed

A BRILLIANT PROSPECT

A number of capitalists of this city are agitating the project of erecting extensive reduction works here It is generally believed that such works would prove a paying investment and if the miners who have ore to be reduced will show their good faith by taking some stock in the enterprise it will certainly be carried out. It will be a fine thing when the big blazing chimneys of these works are seen lighting up this region at night, and when the railroad brings the ore in at one side of them and ships it at the wharf on the other side to carry away the gold, silver and copper

WHY BOLD MEETINGS LESS FREQUENTLY

The Multnomah Engine Company s Benevolent Association, which held a meeting on Thursday evening, is composed of the best element of the old volunteer company, No Two's, and rejoices in the possession of a fund of several thousand dollars which is drawing interest. The officers are President T B Trevett, and S A Neppach secretary The association will in future probably hold meetings less frequently, and do away with monthly dues No Two's members have now reached manhood and are for the good of those in good standing who remain with it.

RAIN NEEDED

There have been sprinkles of rain for the past two or three days, but the showers still fail to materialize. The country really needs rain and it will be welcome to farmers, unless it should be so cold and freezing as to injure the fruit prospects Fishermen who have made arrangements for going out for a few days' sport on the 1st are fearful of having their fun spoiled if it rains, but the trout will rather enjoy their discomfiture The sidewalks are white in many places with the falling petals of plum and cherry trees, and if the weather lasts a little longer a great proportion of the fruit trees will be beyond danger from frost or storm.

PROBATE COURT

A final settlement of the LaRoque estate was made in the probate department of the county yesterday, the guardian of the youngest heir, Eugene, being discharged The remnant of the estate, amounting to about $60,000, was divided among the four heirs a day or two since, the largest portion going to the daughter and to Eugene In the matter of the estates of Charles Carlson and J W Schwartz, deceased, May 4 was set as the day for hearing the final accounts of both administrators. Judge Moreland also issued orders admitting to probate the wills of Albert Kutzman and William Anson Brown, and authorizing the sale of certain real property belonging to the estate of Peter Monto, deceased.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TO PORTLAND, MAINE.

The Grand Army of the Republic of this city is making arrangements for an excursion for the state and Washington territory to attend the grand encampment to be held at Portland, Maine, on the 22d, 23d and 24th of June next, for which arrangements are being made on the most extended scale and intended to outshine any previous encampment held by this order. The management of the excursion will be under the care of Mr O Summers of this city, who will go with the party himself Outsiders can procure tickets at the same rates as members of the order The tickets will be good for ninety days with stopover privileges The excursion will leave Portland in a special car about May 20th

BETTER OUTSIDE THAN INSIDE

William G Spellman, who, while a car driver on the Washington street railway, was injured by an accident, and has a stiff knee in consequence has been allowed the use of a piece of Amos King's land, adjoining the city park on the west, whereon he will erect a stand for the sale of ice cream, cigars, etc. If he keeps a proper place he will likely be able to make a good living for himself and family This will probably put a stop to applications for permission to erect pavilions in the park for the sale of refreshments, which cannot properly be sanctioned by the council as, if one is granted such permission, others will claim it, and the park is too small to accommodate such institutions

LIVELY RUNAWAY

A horse attached to a road cart ran away yesterday morning from the corner of Taylor and Second streets He took the sidewalk down second street, and the way he knocked over the stalls of venders of fish, pigs' tin necks, chickens, vegetables, etc., was a caution The occupants of the stores along the block hearing the sound of chariot wheels, rushed out to see what was the matter, and were glad to rush in again. The horse finally hung the cart on a telegraph pole near Morrison street and passed on. The Chinese never did coat on horses, and this accident has not been calculated to give them any more favorable an opinion of that noble animal. The amount of talking and gesticulation done over this runaway caused by this runaway would have driven the French out of Tonquin into lunatic asylums.

BRAIN FOOD FOR THE PRESIDENT

A magnificent Chinook salmon was forwarded to President Cleveland yesterday by J W & V Cooke It weighs forty pounds and will grace the president's table But it is well known that President Cleveland is averse to receiving presents, and when he sits down to his Shiloh dinner he will find his only duties to read his correspondence and to eat. There is a report that the fish was captured out of season and that J W & V have been guilty of "that infamy" in the taking thereof, it is more than likely that he will return the fine fish to the rivers and perhaps thrown in a dog or two which he has received from some office-seeker and has no use for It is not known what office J W is aspiring to, but from his well known industrious proclivities he probably wants to be a minister somewhere

THE CASINO

The "Lace Handkerchief" has drawn excellent business to this house during the past week Last night the audience was large and the performance went with snap from first to last To-night will be the last representation of "The Handkerchief," and also the last appearance of the popular prima donna, Bessie House have To-morrow evening "Maritana" will be produced with Miss Winston in the title role and Hue Gates as Don Cesar a part of which he makes a particularly fine performance, and Miss Winston is to sing a new song each evening during the week The production of "The Bohemian Girl" has been postponed until April 6th, for reasons given in yesterday's issue Much disappointment was expressed that "Maritana" was so soon removed from the boards before, and it will doubtless attract good business with the new cast.

THE MINSTRELS

Mr Sam Thall, advance agent of Charley Reed's minstrels, reached here from Astoria yesterday afternoon During the coming week New Market theater will undergo a spring house cleaning and when finished will present a handsome and striking interior The full minstrel company, twenty-eight people, after playing one night at Astoria, will open here Tuesday evening, April 7 As an advertisement of the real excellence of the entertainment, facsimiles are being distributed throughout the city of an original manuscript letter of which the following is a copy

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8, 1885

FRIEND REED Many thanks for the box you kindly sent me I was so thoroughly amused at your clever entertainment that I passed a most agreeable evening If I can spare the time I will go again before leaving San Francisco

Faithfully yours, ADELINA PATTI

ARRESTED RATHER LATE IN THE SEASON

On complaint of Will Curry, Justice Bybee yesterday issued warrants for the arrest of thirteen dealers in fish, for having in their possession and offering for sale Chinook or spring salmon There is no doubt but that there are fish salmon in the market, but in view of the fact that the experience in finding any one who can draw the line between salmon trout and our fish trout it would be useless if there would be some trouble in proving whether a salmon was a Chinook or a silver side or one of any of the other seven or so varieties of this fine fish found on this coast. It is true that there is a law forbidding the taking for and selling of Chinook salmon during the month of March, and while every good citizen feels it his duty to see that the laws are enforced, there are some who think the law should not be too strictly administered. The object of it was to prevent the fishermen canneries along the river from sending out their fleets of boats and miles of nets too early and thus making the war on the salmon last too long, to their utter extermination. When this law was made the salmon canners were more eager for fish than they are now, and the few fish which might be taken to supply the market were not thought of in the matter This law has been construed to allow fishermen to take steel heads and silver side salmon at any time, and the more caught the better And it when in narrowing for these a Chinook runs his head to the net and is taken out dead, what shall be done with him? The fisherman doubtless regards as deeply as anyone the fate of the fish, but shall he throw it in the river or shall it be sold down, while the citizens of Portland are sighing and piping for its savory flesh Not much There have not been many of the so-called Chinook arrested here, and as the case is seen it is in two days, it looks as if these arrests were made from other motives than from a desire to enforce a law which experience soon

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB

The notorious Ah Lawrence again in jail A short time ago he was before one of the justice courts, and in order to escape conviction for some petty crime he promised to leave the city if released He was given his liberty, but before going he tried the highwayman business, and was caught at it So yesterday he was arraigned in the police court upon a charge of assault with intent to rob His examination was postponed until to-morrow This young Celestial is one of the worst and most dangerous that has ever been in the city It is often been said by the officers of the law that he was shrewd enough never to commit a crime that would send him to the penitentiary where he would be obliged to work, but this time it would seem as though he had slightly exceeded his customary caution and had laid himself liable for a good long term in that institution, which he certainly deserves.

IDLERS ENJOYING THEMSELVES

The low block bounded by Front, First, D and E streets, furnishes a good recreation ground for many of Couch's idle men Almost every day, from daylight to dusk, may be seen a dozen or more men earnestly engaged in the praiseworthy endeavor of elevating a football by means of the head, yet the numerous accidents of the day, and thrown high into the air, and the man who gets in the greatest number of kicks gets the most amusement, while the less active ones content themselves with an occasional stray ball. The ground is not large enough for regular matches so the denizens of Couch must be content with practice High sidewalks around the block are often lined and even crowded with spectators. "When Duffy" or "Liverpool" makes a fine kick he is applauded When "Glasgow" or "Pat" loses his balance and marks his length on the grass loud cheers resound in the ears. Yesterday morning was cool and the grass slippery from a heavy dew The kickers met with fall after fall, but few gave up the chase At noon the block was black with on-lookers, and just before 2 o'clock thirty-six men were amusing a crowd of two hundred. "Longshore work is slack just now so the mutineers are well attended There is fun for the spectator and fun as well as exercise for the kicker

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN by J Fred Clark & Co, real estate agents'

The business of the week in Multnomah county alone shows an increase of over $7000, as compared with last week—the total being $50,413 30, as against $43,273 90 The noticeable feature is the growing amount of individual transactions. A popular fallacy is that the leading capitalists of a community govern the movements of investment. The reverse is actually the case Everyone who observed and studied the real estate market of 1880 to 1883 will remember that at its commencement, and long after, heavy capitalists were the many sellers, and that they only figured as buyers after hundreds, and possibly thousands, of smaller investors had led the way That another transition is now upon us is evident to all who can appreciate the signs of the times—not an era of wild speculation, but one of solid, progressive growth, which will extend into future years at the present time will certainly be disappointing But such as are willing to accept rates commensurate to the returns that can be realized by investment, will not have long to wait.

If the remarks of new arrivals can be regarded as an index to the future, it will not be long before the people of our state realize that Oregon is destined at no remote period to take rank with states of the Union which to-day are looked upon as the wealthiest.

Physically, climatically, nature has prepared the way for such a result. A gentleman who arrived here during the past week said to us, It seems to me almost incredible, seven days ago I was in Vermont, and there the snow was nearly two feet deep, and here, in almost the same lat tude, I am surrounded by blossoming fruit trees and green grass Another remarked, I have traveled from New York to Oregon, and was never out of sight of snow until I reached your state, and here I find summer weather A third said, I have been through the Willamette valley and have seen water power running to waste on every hand, at Oregon City, at Salem, and dozens of other places. What are your people about are they asleep? We answered Candidly, we believe we are, and shall be very much obliged to you or any other man who will make us wide awake to certain facts so observable in the union has those great requisites—wood, water and rich prairie lands—more equally distributed than Oregon Seeing, in addition to these advantages, an equable and healthful climate, it is not surprising that people from both frigid and torrid sections of the states are turning their attention in this direction The immigrants arrived thus far this season are mainly people of moderate means we know, however, of quite a number of parties who will arrive within the next sixty days, some of whom we are here on a tour of inspection last year, and are now prepared to invest many hundreds of thousands of dollars in what they deem to be the coming country When our people awake from the lethargy into which eighteen months of dull times has thrown them, it is possible that they may see the future as it will be, and as it is seen by every new-comer who studies the resources of the state The following is a condensed report of the transactions of the past week It will be seen that the sale of country lands is the main feature It is better so If the country grows, the success of the city is assured

| | Deeds | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| Country | 14 | $3,110 00 |
| City | 3 | 9 00 00 |
| East Portland | 5 | 5 41 00 |
| Couch | 4 | 5 50 00 |
| Granfers | | 901 00 |
| Albina | | 1 00 |
| Cemetery | 1 | 50 00 |
| Total | 27 | $50,413 30 |

TAYLOR STREET BIBLE MEETING

The following will be the order of services at the union Bible meeting to be held at the Taylor street M E church this evening

Anthem by the choir
Reading of scriptures and prayer by Rev G W Chandler,
Hymn
Short address by Dr A L Lindsley.
Remarks by Rev. P. C Hedges.
Hymn
Short address by Dr. Marvin.
Offertory
Hymn
Benediction

Rev R Lindsley, president of the Oregon Bible society, will preside

SUPREME COURT

SALEM March 27

Claiborne Reeves T C Tolman et al —Set for hearing Monday, March 30

L A Neal and August Neal appellants, vs J Tolman et al, respondents—Set for hearing Tuesday, March 31

L Fleishner and C H Lewis, appellants, vs Alexander Sumpter, et al, respondents—Set for hearing Wednesday, April 1

J J Adams vs Mary Adams—Set for hearing Thursday, April 2

Court adjourned until 1 P M. Monday, March 30th

Miss Canfield, the accomplished manicure, continues to meet with great success in the important profession—that of taking care of the finger nails, complexion, hair, &c. The ladies may find their hair shampooned at her rooms, Nos 9 and 10 Cambridge block

Opening Spring Millinery Goods is at Adler's, to-morrow and Tuesday It will be a grand opening display of the newest styles in millinery and fancy goods at astonishingly low prices Miss Hildebrandt, the manager has displayed even more than her usual enterprise in the selection of the choicest season and we can safely say that the display of hats bonnets ribbons flowers &c—things I treat the female heart will fully come up to their expectations, and by all means they should not fail to see them

Best 5 cent cigars in the city at Hoffman & Von Gunden's 163 First, under Tower's gallery

MADGE'S LETTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.

At last the hope deferred has passed into realization, the fond expectation has been fulfilled, the prima donna whom we began to believe a myth has burst from the mist arresting chrysalis of a darkened room, swollen tonsils and medical attendance—in a word, Emma Nevada has made her début

I have been one of many enthusiastic audiences during this month that has gone by, when we have all been Opera mad, but on Monday night the frenzy of patriotic welcome, the warmth of personal friendship, the musical appreciation of artistic merit, the quick response to the magnetism which this singer possesses to a marvel one degree, all resolved themselves into one wild throb of excitement, which shook the Grand Opera House from gallery to pit, which thrilled every nerve through heart and soul, which found but construed expression in the clapping of hands and the stamping of feet and the thundering of canes on the wooden floor, which vented itself in encore after encore, whistle, cat-call, cheer and "Brava Bravo, Bravissima," and culminated most successfully in the voice of the gallery imp who stood on his seat, waved a bandkerchief at the end of a stick, and shrieked WOV"

The opera of La Sonnambula is a modest effort and leaves much of the singers' capabilities to the imagination but it was Emma Nevada we were all to hear and to see and half she been advertised for "Pinafore" we should have gone in just such crowds.

Her début was not only graceful but clever She abandoned herself to the delight of homecoming as a child might have done after a long term of boarding school, every gesture betrayed an utter forgetfulness of self and the complete sacrifice of the "art of coquetree" usual to the débutante in entree, and the "airs and graces" at her welcome She has fine and expressive eyes, but fortunately colors her whole face, and this figure, long, thin arms thrown out as if to embrace everybody and sending quick, enthusiastic kisses in every direction As the applause rattled and thundered in return she put her hands to her ears, then to her cheeks and eyes, and finally, in an excess of emotion, which I believe was genuine, she flung herself into the arms of the mezzo soprano and stood there until the noise abated and there was a little corner where her own voice might slip in and be heard.

Such a voice! Not dramatic, ringing or powerful, but so deliciously sweet, so flexible and smooth that one holds one's breath less a note should escape the ear, and in spite of an illness of so many weeks and the trial of a first appearance, Emma Nevada sang like an angel from Heaven

She is a queer looking little object, with no pretensions to beauty beyond a pair of soft eyes and a happy, responsive smile She has a flat, straight figure, thin arms and graceless hands and a little trick of striking out with them from the shoulder, when excited, that is peculiar to herself. She is remarkably graceful and flits about the stage with an agility that is only surpassed by the undisturbed way in which her voice goes tripping around high notes which are beyond the reach of the rest of her generation She wore, in the first act, a bodice and jupon of pale blue, trimmed with silver, an under petticoat and chemise to of white and her hair waved around her shoulders and was caught back by a little blue ribbon. Very pretty and simple it looked, and quite en rapport with her character of ingenue. Whether this is her character of all time or assumed for that evening, and especially for that opera, it would be hard to say. It was exactly as she should have appeared, and she fascinated and charmed her audience with the effect.

At the fall of the curtain the furore of applause exceeded anything I ever heard. Ladies flung the flowers from the boxes in showers as she appeared from the side, and she ran forward laden with a huge laurel wreath which she cleverly threw at Arditi, the leader, so that it encircled his neck He removed it hastily, bowing his thanks, and discovered dangling from it a small velvet case containing a handsome diamond ring.

At the tremendous recall, she came out once more, this time leaning down she kissed Arditi, to the excruciating delight and envy of every body in the house, and when a huge chain of flowers was given her, she deliberately sat down in it, which called forth a perfect howl of admiration You cannot fancy people so beside themselves as they all were, it was simply impossible to quiet them, and when at every new appearance and then a roar would arise that sent positive chills of nervous excitement down one's spine

She sicd there so small and slight, to just a moment as the orchestra softly played the first few bars of "Home, sweet home," and then as the cheers grew louder and louder the little prima donna broke down utterly and cried and cried and finally went away behind the curtain and wiped her eyes and recuperated for another effort.

When at last she did sing the old melody which meant so much more to Californians from her lips than from those of any other artist she was so nervous that the words came tremblingly and the music was a little blurred

Mlle Nevada is not a great actress, but a very natural and charming one. Her scene when discovered in the chamber of the Comte lacked force and dramatic power, and, indeed, it was a question of personal admiration which caused us the call before the curtain after the second act. There was some little difficulty in inducing her to come out at all, which only made the demand the greater and when, finally, she did appear, the scene of the previous "call" was simply unequalled The display of flowers was something beyond description A yacht of pale pink roses was one of the loveliest pieces, then the chair of which I spoke before, a large barrel shaped wicker basket, from which exquisite white and green plants were apparently growing a bank of violets, pansies and wheat, and maiden's hair a large fan of white flowers on an easel o evergreen, bearing in red letters the motto which Mlle Nevada has taken to herself, which is perhaps the secret of her success, "Pas à pas"

But "Ah! Non Giunge" was a surprise, exquisitely though she had already sung, and so incessant was the demand for an encore that she appeared after the fall of the green curtain and sang it again, literally worn out though she must have been with excitement and the exertion

The

C'EST A VOUS

You gave me a rose. Who knows
What the breath of a flower may disclose?
As I breathed it, before me arose
Himalaya's summit of snow,
And I felt the soft breezes that blow
In Cashmerean valleys below

The wide desert stretched round me afar,
And in the blue silence, one star
Throbbed above the caravan's red bar
Then a caravan wound through the dusk,
Bearing sandalwood, spicewood and musk,
And quaint toys carved from elephant tusk.

Then a harem—on couches of gold
Half wrapped in their Afghan's rich fold
Dark-eyed houris, now timid, now bold—
Chanted low rhythmic songs in the gloom
And the sound, pulsing through the dim room
Seemed a part of the rose's perfume.

That was long years ago But to-day,
At my touch the rose crumbles away,
In a letter of yours where it lay
And I see—not the skies wide and calm
Bending over the desert and palm,
Blown by winds sweet with spices and balm

But a low, prairie farmhouse The rays
Of the slow setting sun are ablaze
On the old fashioned panes as I gaze
Three figures stand out on the lawn,
Three faces that memory has drawn
From the mists of the years that are gone

A woman sweet gracious and fair
A girl's face unshadowed by care
And a child, with rose glints in her hair
Should we two meet in that place
Would she come—bearing bright on her face
The light of God's infinite grace?

Softly! was it a spell the Rose brought
From the land of its birth to be wrought
In the web of a poet's wild thought?
Or was it the touch of a hand
Reaching, out of the Shadowless Land
That thrilled me just now, where I stand?
—*Julia Mills Dunn in Current*

# A HANDFUL OF PEBBLES.

BY HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE OREGONIAN

blue as melting sapphires under long black lashes and brows of delicate arch such a mouth as seldom draws its scarlet curves to kisses teeth like strung pearls a straight line of a nose an oval line of cheek a cleft chin—and when she smiled if you had a heart in your body it could not help thrill ing, be the thrill ever so slight. It was a perfect shape, too, that she displayed when lifting that white hand of hers to arrange the masses of her golden brown hair, break ing everywhere into waves, and everywhere out of waves into curls, and if the restless breeze brought into fuller sight a twisted thread of gold on that white hand that was her engagement ring to John Faunce.

Miss Emeline had gone to the old House on the Hill as companion to poor Miss Martha, the half invalid aunt and grandaunt of the rather gay family there, and of course, she had won everybody at first with her beauty, and afterwards with her willing sweetness—a sweetness that make her al ways ready, always pleasant, patient gra cious and on the alert to render life smooth to all around her Perhaps they felt a little more warmly toward her than they other wise would have done because in becoming the companion of Miss Martha she took quite a burden off their shoulders and they were so glad to get somebody to do that that they were prepared to treat her like a princess and if, with the first glimpse of her lovel ness they were half enraptured on a further acquaintance with her grace, her sense, her kindness they surrendered altogether and made her more of a pet than under any oth er circumstances the typical companion would have been made by the rather high and mighty Hollingsworths none of whom had earned their own living from time im memorial

It was Miss Martha who first observed the ring on the pretty hand and the anxiety about the mail which Miss Eme line manifested every day, and her mighty occupation of letter writing for an hour in the boudoir, when Miss Martha at 9 o clock had been safely put away in bed in the ad joining room and after the letter writing the standing at the glass door looking out at the night, or the quiet stealing through that door to the balcony and the old vine wreathed flight of steps that led down into the garden

Tell me all about it now, Miss Martha had said one day 'To whom is the little letter? And from whom is the big one? Is he tall or short? Is he good and plain or bold and taking? How long have you known him? What is his name?'

'He is tall' said Miss Emeline 'broad shouldered then I hope?'

'And fair?'

'Exactly, did you say?'

'But what some He has white teeth a fine good mile

'Very well, as far as it goes And his business?'

'He is a clerk in an institution where probably he can remain as long as he lives He has $900 a year His name is John Faunce.'

'I knew his name was John I was sure of it. Johns always look like that. My cousin John did Poor John Well you are going to marry him?'

'I suppose so'

'And live on $900 a year? I'm sure I don't see how'

'Very easily I have saved almost enough of my pay to buy a little house in the sub urbs, and we get a piece of garden ground with it and keep a cow it will make our expenses small. You see I was a farmer's daughter and know how to live inexpensively'

'But having lived in wealthy families you have become used to very different ways It won't come easily at all to you to get up and build fires and sweep and cook and scrub and scour Your hands won't be as white as they are now'

'No I know it' said Miss Emeline glancing at the white hands But poor people can't choose Many a rich will be my own home and a certainty of a permanency And if I don't marry I don't shall have to be at other people's beck and call all my life And if I fall ill I have nothing to do but get back part And John is very fond of me'

'And you are not very fond of John?'

'I should be a wretch if I were not fond of him But he knows that I don't pretend to—to——'

'Be as much in love as he is Faith's bad'

'He cared about me when I was a couple of years before I knew what it was to care'

'I know? How should I know?'

'Well you know now' said Miss Em line laughing He used to watch me going by and at church and sit by me But he felt so—so—I may as well tell you if you won't think strangely—he said he felt as if it were a sort of sacrilege to fall and kneel at the same altar with me'

I don't think strange of that I think it beautiful

'But he did know me after that a long time before he asked me to marry him He had so little, and he saw me in circum stances where I seemed to have so much He didn't know that very fine clothes were the gifts of my fine ladies One time I was out of a situation and was waiting at my boarding place, when I fell sick I was taken suddenly, before I knew it, and no body about was acquainted with my affairs or that I had any little sum of money laid by so I had no nurse and no doctor, and was quite out of my head But he dis covered it and sent a nurse and sent the best physician in town, and hung around the house like a night watchman And when I was better he said he only wished he had the right to care for me always And I was very weak and poorly, and I said he might.'

'You wouldn't have said it then, if you had been strong and well?' said Miss Martha snapping her little black eyes

But Miss Emeline did not resent the re mark She was telling a matter of fact his tory 'Well, I am in my 27th year And although I have been about in great fam lies so much, I have had no opportunity of doing better The gentlemen of those fam lies are everything they ought to be in their manners toward me but, when all is said they regard me as a menial as their sisters or mothers or aunts' servant, and they are not marrying servants just now And John—John is so good, and loves me so much—at any rate it is a sort of rest, and a home of my own, and do respect him and regard him and all that, and I feel tender toward him'

'Poor John' said Miss Martha And in a moment or two she added sharply 'You've no right to marry him you don't care a penny for him He is a good fellow He deserves better things'

'I—I pity him'

'Pity!' said Miss Martha I suppose your letters are full of pity—the letters that through the arch I see you writing in here every night.'

They are very calm and friendly letters I tell him my surroundings and happenings I discuss the news of the day. I

Are his letters calm and friendly?

I wish they were They are a great deal too fervent

'And when do you expect to make this precious marriage?'

'It is precious to me Miss Martha what ever you may think it is all I have to look forward to, little as it is Some time in the fall I suppose I don't let myself dwell upon it much You will think me very inconsistent and contradictory—but but I just a little dread it

Of course you do Anybody would dread marrying a man she didn't love

'I think I love him' She is often a com fort to me to think of among all the gay people who care nothing at all about me Then I think of him, and I keep my thoughts to myself and I think I almost love him as I should love the ideal I used to cherish'

Hm,' said Miss Martha

'I don't suppose it makes any difference really, in the long run After the season of romance is over you love one sort of hus band perchance as well as another I shall probably love John as well in a year or two as I should have loved my ideal'

'Well, I must say, you are the coolest specimen' said Miss Martha and indignation in John's behalf refused her further words strong enough for expression

But when Miss Martha dropped hints of the matter in the family circle those who had not heard the cool calmness of Miss Em eline's statements failed to see it in the same light as their querulous and invalid aunt did and felt that they had a sort of drama going on among them teased the heroine of it about her letter sent them up to her under trays of flowers, made a great matter of the mails construed her remarks as translated through Miss Martha's alembic, only into modest maidenliness at last talked openly upon the subject, begged her to send for John to pass some days with them, threatened to go and bring him one adver tisements from the papers of pretty suburb an places and Mr Hollingsworth promised her a cow and his wife promised packs of garden seeds and Marian was to embroider her a portiere for the little parlor that was to be and Teresa thought she might frame some of her water colors for its walls, and they even began to talk with her about wedding clothes 'I will give you the prettiest wedding in the world if you are married here,' said Mrs Hollingsworth.

And she will be a perfectly lovely bride, all in trailing veils and lace' said Teresa

It would be a folly' said the serious Miss Emeline I should never wear the dress again and a pretty brown silk or olive green or grey and a bonnet would be best.

I don't suppose John will mind' said Marian 'But it seems a shame that he shouldn't see you in white and orange blos soms and the veil And if you don't a summer wedding with the house full of flowers all sorts of roses honey suckles—

I don't imagine that I shall summon him I will never put it in his power to say he should not think of leaving a good cottage meant for the sake of marrying John and stay there poor dear fellow but it will be better for both of us to have him earn

Well Colonel Nichols is good in June for a wedding' said Teresa 'We will have stalks of corn bound about the pillars of the piazza and huge vases of golden rod and as ters and boughs and boughs of scarlet ber ple and brown and yellow beech and oak in the house and it will be one of the heavenly late summer days that lose their way out of June all balms and blossoms and blue bloom on the hills'

Oh yes the middle of October' said Marian and Cousin Matilda will have come back o Aunt Martha from California by that time'

But another engagement may open' said Miss Emeline

I don't see of one does' said Mrs Hol lingsworth 'I won't have John treated so he shan't be made to wait any longer than October and in October the wedding shall be

Well, said Miss Emeline perhaps so I'm sure you're all very good but John hasn't said anything about October in par ticular and one can't fix a day to a man tied till one is asked you know and then she hear Miss Martha call her

So the household went on and it was warm and sunny June when Cousin Ex came an officer of the regular army on a furlough—the first considerable furlough for many years—the idol he of all his house full of cousins

This is Miss Emeline Colonel Nichols' begin Miss Martha in stately fashion

And we expect you to be as fond of her as we are' said the rushiewous Marian whose spirit often ran away with her

I shall be glad to be allowed the privi lege' said the colonel And Emeline all in a flush of delight put her with a

[illegible] and Teresa thought she might frame some of her water colors for its walls, and they even began to talk with her about wedding clothes 'I will give you the prettiest wedding in the world if you are married here,' said Mrs Hollingsworth.

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Well Colonel is as good in June for a wedding' said Teresa 'We will have stalks of corn bound about the pillars of the piazza and huge vases of golden rod and as ters and boughs and boughs of scarlet ber ple and brown and yellow beech and oak in the house and it will be one of the heavenly late summer days that lose their way out of June all balms and blossoms and blue bloom on the hills'

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This is Miss Emeline Colonel Nichols' begin Miss Martha in stately fashion

And we expect you to be as fond of her as we are' said the rushiewous Marian whose spirit often ran away with her

I shall be glad to be allowed the privi lege' said the colonel And Emeline all in a flush of delight put her with a

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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**Danger in scent Bottles.**

inent nerve and nose physician,
ation with a reporter and the
dent use of smelling salts and
ions than is beneficial. "Not just
cont on injurious properties, but
m the fact that they produce irri-
same as any powder or snuff in-
mently This constant irritation
sed strong outright the sense
One day a lady came to be treat-
e throat trouble I had a large
f fresh cut flowers in a vase Sen
n and said Doctor these flowers
ful but contain devoid of odor
n what was the matter, for the
re especially fragrant Madame,
re is a piece of quartz that has
f on its specific
p of essence of
ed it had no color Then when I
t but here is one of smell was gone
e used in a smelling bottle too often
rod was sore from the result, she
fainting That was six months
day the power of smell has re-
a degree but her olfactory nerves
le as perfect as I can give as be-
confessed that she was a slave to
salts and kept a bottle with her
The treatment is simply to
smelling salts
other results follow beside sore
t the loss of smell?
d heads and red noses The
not mind the headache, but the
are too much for them to bear
tly use paint and powder to hide
nating products
do they use the smelling salts?"
e took a bottle of it and inhaled
dary line between Russia an
n which is now being carried
illusory enterprise" The only
Lambery thanks can be followed
egree of success is to do as
Sir George Hamley suggested,
was to erect a fortified ti
uch would have to be located
Herat and Kandahar. The
rriter does not state what
h would do to save Herat and
from the Russians should they
make an advance before the 30,
completed their preparations for
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the Russians now occupy the Sary
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a Tejend less than sixty-eight
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the telegrams it cannot
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lly penetrated into Afghanistan
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r in all eastern countries foreign
the signal for revolution and the
ve nothing to show that Abdur
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ur Peter Lumsden, erstwhile
ef of the staff to Bengal army,
r who is now determining the
ndary question has a question
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Lawkinson Colonel George
A Vambery and other writers
in matters have all agreed that
ltimation can be arrived at
ver which would not hesitate to
treaty were its interests to be
ed by force



# The Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1885


## THE NEW YORK NEWSPAPER WAR.

**How it has Affected the Entire Press of the Metropolis**

*New York Sunday Star* During the last few months great things have happened in newspaper affairs in New York There has been not only a new impetus in prices, but in established journalistic business methods The causes for this change date back to March 26, 1883 when the Pulitzer syndicate obtained control of the *World* and *Times* took some part in the affairs were very luckily explained to a *Star* reporter by a leading publisher yesterday.

"When the *World* and *Times* took some part are and began to issue eight pages for two cents" said he It was a decided move at the time, a purely temporary experiment, only justified by the fact that who were then controlling the two papers were providing a daily newspaper whose chief income was from advertising and that the more paper could long with stand the loss of its revenue from circulation the more it received corresponding increase from the more advertising There are only two legitimate ways of income for a newspaper—circulation and advertising The *World* followed the advertising plan, and in the first year or two after the change in price it was in a very precarious condition. It was a constant struggle to keep it from falling into the hands of its creditors, and it was only by the most desperate efforts that it was kept afloat. Its circulation ran up rapidly and its advertising patronage increased, but not in proportion. The *World* found it impossible to draw trade from the *Herald* and *Tribune* and the *Herald* and *Tribune* could not reduce their prices to meet those of the *World* without losing money. Their circulation ran up rapidly and their

# FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

## The Prospects of War Materially Diminished.

### THE QUEEN'S ORDER INDEFINITE

A Gloomy View of the Soudan Campaign—General Graham Advances Toward Tamai—An Effort to Check Drunkenness.

LONDON, March 28.—There is a marked lull in the war scare. In fact, among the very moderate there is no war scare at all. Some of the fiery jingoes are beginning to ask themselves what grounds they have had for causing all the alarm of the past week. The first announcement of the queen's summons calling out the army reserves and militia almost created a panic. It aroused the national pugnacity thoroughly. It made every fighting Englishman ready to fight right away. Pugnacity is still up, but there is a growing belief that it is up for nothing, the bloodthirsty being shocked with the coldest kind of water. After pumping everybody into a fever heat of excitement, by springing, without notice, the call for the reserves, the ministry now apparently attempt to minimize the effect of her majesty's message, by delaying to state what number of militia and reserves will be selected and put on the active list. Every effort is made to draw the government out on this point, but so far without success. But the ministers have allowed reports to be circulated to the effect that no more than 25,000 men are wanted. These reports have originated from such good authority, and been so persistently circulated, that now they are generally believed, and so far, in the new American expression, "the thing has petered out." Twenty five thousand men are just about enough to fill vacancies in the muster rolls caused by recent drafts for Egyptian and Mediterranean stations.

THE GOVERNMENT SHEWS

Some people think there never was any danger of actual conflict with Russia, and that the government was even trying to obtain glory and the applause of the nation on the low plea of the queen's summons, by saying the government had decided to postpone all statements upon that subject until after Easter Chancellor was accompanied by a statement that the government hoped it would be able, during the interval, to reach some arrangement with Russia. Taken either as statesmanship or humbug, the Lennox's speech must be considered a clever piece of work of its kind.

The lists of all men available for service in the army reserves and militia have been called for, and the dockyard departments have been officially notified to hold themselves in readiness to supply extra stores for the military and the naval service.

*The Army and Navy Gazette* blames the numerous news agencies for fomenting war to make it. It charges them with having circulated "stories."

The garrisons of Ireland will be maintained in full strength and may be increased from the reserves. Agents of Irish organizations have approached the Russian embassy in Paris with offers of assistance in case war occurs between Russia and England. These agents propose a rising in Ireland, while England is engaged in Afghanistan, and to fit out privateers in America to prey upon British commerce. All they ask is that Russia shall furnish Irish allies with means to carry out their part of the bargain, and they offer to work as cheaply as possible.

PURPEY'S POSITION.

The overtures of Turkey for an alliance with Russia are still under consideration. Diplomatic advices from Athens and Constantinople report that secret negotiations have been for some time in progress with Austria, Greece and Russia, for new territorial arrangements with Turkey. Under this Russia is to obtain annexation of east Roumelia to Bulgaria, with extension of the principality of east Roumelia to the Aegean sea. Greece is to get that part of Macedonia with a frontier line across the Seres and Halcacton rivers to the mouth of the latter, in the gulf of Salonica. Austria is to obtain a new frontier from the plains of Kassovato to the western side of Mount Orenlloe, along the river Skumzen to the Aegean sea, the corner of Austrian territory to be part of Salonica. Russia also asks to be accorded the right to occupy forts on the Black sea at the entrance to the Bosphorus. Knowledge of the fact that these negotiations are pending has increased the chances in favor of consummation of the Anglo-Turkish alliance.

"Peace at any price" members of the commons are circulating a petition to Gladstone, urging him to refer the submission of the Afghan dispute to arbitration. The petition is not getting any names, except of extreme radicals.

DISTURBANCE FROM THE FRONTIER.

Dispatches from Guhan and Peniideh show that the situation on the Afghan frontier is unchanged. The commission under command of Sir John Peter Lumsden has completed a basis for delimitation of the boundary, and is still awaiting the arrival of General Zalinow, Russian commissioner. Russian subjects conquered in countries of Central Asia are said to be ripe for revolt, and to be eagerly looking for an Anglo-Russian war, which would enable them to rise in rebellion and attack the Russian army from the rear.

WAR NOTES

At Portsmouth all ships belonging to the first naval reserve, including four ironclads, with all the gunboats and torpedo boats, have been ordered into immediate readiness to be placed in commission.

Vessels of the channel squadron have arrived at Milford Haven. Their appearance was unexpected, and the theory offered is that they will await orders.

FROM A RUSSIAN STANDPOINT.

BRUSSELS, March 28.—*Le Nonde*, the Russian organ here, publishes the following significant commentary upon the present state of the Afghan dispute. "People of Russia regard the whole quarrel with sang froid, and with no trace of irritation. This is owing to their convictions of the absurdity of the idea of any war between Russia and England resulting from the Afghan imbroglio, and the impossibility on their part of regarding seriously the warlike demonstrations being made by England in India."

*Le Nord* also prints a letter dated St. Petersburg, March 23, in which the writer, who is referred to as good authority, says "The present Russian military movement is nothing but a precautionary measure, dictated by the most elementary principles of national prudence."

RUSSIAN OFFICERS LEAVE PARIS

PARIS, March 23.—A number of Russian officers, whose presence in Paris has been socially conspicuous, have suddenly left France. It is rumored their departure was occasioned by the receipt of secret orders from St. Petersburg immediately to join their regiments.

THE SOUDAN.

A PESSIMISTIC VIEW.

LONDON, March 28.—General Graham telegraphs from Suakem that he expects to be able to have completed to-morrow sufficient water stores to enable his army to advance to Tamai. He says he has ordered all available men from Hexen, war ship to anchored in the Red sea off Suakem to do garrison duty in the town, so that the whole regular force at Suakem could be used in the advance against Osman Digma.

Censorship over all telegrams sent from Suakem to the press has been made recently much stricter than ever. Cablegrams received from Sinai, between which place and Suakem there is good communication, say that General Graham is making very little progress in his expedition to Berber. After the much heralded advance, to make which consumed two weeks, and several hundred lives lost, his camp is today just two miles nearer Berber than it is at Suakem. His camp is connected with Suakem by fortress. Nothing has yet been done in the way of constructing the projected Berber railway. The transport service of the whole army is suffering, men, mules and camels being compelled to carry otherwise unnecessary burdens in the torrid heat. Typhoid fever and dysentery are quite prevalent among the troops, although official dispatches to London the health of the soldiers is described as excellent. At General McNeill's zereba there have been many cases of fatal sunstroke.

MCNEILL'S ZEREBA REACHED.

SUAKIM, March 28.—General Graham and the whole British army advance arrived to-day at General McNeill's zereba. The advance includes all the troops except 300 men from each regiment, left behind at the garrison at Suakem. A violent sand storm delayed the movement considerably.

Osman Digma's loss during all the engagements during the past week is estimated at 4000.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS

The numbers of sunstrokes among the troops daily increases. The troops are greatly overworked with convoy duty during the day and sentry service at night. The building of the Berber railway has been suspended outside of Suakem. Owing to the inability of the army to afford protection along the line beyond camp, it was decided that the forces necessary for such protection cannot be spared, at least until after the impending battle at Tamai, which is expected to be decisive, shall have been fought. Laborers engaged for railway construction will be employed meantime in the much needed work of improving the wharfage accommodations at Suakem.

Forty per cent. of the marines from the fleet here are sick with enteric complaints. Many are also suffering from ailments of the eyes. The brigade will advance Monday or the advanced zereba and construct another zereba five miles nearer Tamai. General Graham hastens to get his troops into permanent summer camp as soon as possible, because he fears there may be frightful mortality among them if they are much longer exposed to the terrible heat and malarial influence of their present quarters.

OSMAN DIGMA WANTS TO SURRENDER.

A rumor prevails here this afternoon that Osman Digma desires to surrender, but upon what terms is not stated.

There is no confirmation of the report that Osman Digma has asked to negotiate terms of surrender with Gen'l Graham.

IN FAVOR OF PEACE

LONDON, March 21.—The federation of liberal associations, which wields the greatest influence upon liberal votes, has decided actively to oppose the continuance of war in the Soudan. It is believed the government is not unwilling to submit to party coercion. The opinion prevails that it will abandon the intention to instruct Kitchener, and that after the defeat of Osman Digma has been accomplished will endeavor to negotiate with El Mahdi.

CENTRAL AMERICA

MORE OPPOSITION TO BARRIOS

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Information has been received here to the effect that a movement is on foot to overthrow the government of Honduras, and to form an alliance of the people of that country with the people of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and San Salvador against General Barrios. The movement is reported to have originated with Miria Amatesh Soto, former president of Honduras, now in New York city. Since Barrios' announcement of his intention to make himself supreme military chief of the Central American states, Soto is said to have been quietly at work, trying to break the alliance of Honduras with Guatemala. His negotiations have been carried on through a general of the former country, with whom he has intimate acquaintance. The people of Honduras, it is understood, are opposed to Barrios, and only waiting for an opportunity to break away from him. They are, therefore, willing to join the Nicaraguan forces. It is asserted, will number 5000 or more and will cross the border line of Honduras and aid in the revolution. With the assistance of open foes of Barrios in Honduras it is said an army of 50,000 men can be raised by the states which are allied in resistance to the aggressions of the president of Guatemala.

THE WAR IN CHINA

SITUATION AT LANGSON

PARIS, March 28.—The general in command telegraphs from Langson, under date of the 27th inst. "The greater part of the brigade is now concentrated here." The advanced guard remained yesterday before the Gate of Chirs, but the enemy failed to appear. The enemy lost heavily Tuesday. Our losses during two days' fighting were six officers and seventy-two men killed, and 180 wounded. All our wounded have been brought here. We do not require further reinforcements. Strong reserves were posted at Chu.

RETIRE FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS

PARIS, March 28.—The municipal authorities of Paris have voted $100,000 for the relief of wounded French soldiers in Tonquin.

SWITZERLAND

AN EFFORT TO CHECK DRUNKENNESS

BERNE, March 28.—The Swiss parliament, as a measure toward suppressing the curse of brandy drinking which has grown to frightful proportions in the republic since the wholesale introduction of cheap French brandies, has passed a resolution restoring to cantons the right of local option in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and giving to cantons the privilege of imposing taxes on the domestic manufacture of spirits, in addition to tax on the sale. The central duty on wine in cases is abolished. The resolution was passed on the receipt of universal agitation, and in the belief that the best remedy for drunkenness lies in encouragement of the substitution of good, cheap wines for spirits as a beverage.

AUSTRALIA.

BEACH DEFEATS HANLAN

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 28.—The race between Hanlan and Beach was rowed over the champion's course on the Paramatta river. The attendance was enormous. The weather was favorable and the water smooth. Both oars men in excellent condition. Hanlan and Beach, after the start, kept well together for some distance. The race was close and exciting. The scullers approached the winning post almost bow and bow. The excitement among the spectators was great when, pulling with all their strength for the winning post, Beach overhauled Hanlan, and in passed his advantage until the very finish, amid the wildest excitement.

CANADA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC IN A BAD WAY

NEW YORK, March 28.—A Montreal special reports that the Canadian Pacific has sent an ultimatum to the government at Ottawa to the effect that if aid is not given further construction of the road will be suspended. Seven million dollars of the company's paper is maturing between now and next June, and the company has no money to meet it. *La Guerre*, the government paper, says to-day that if the government does not come to the company all the result will be if the short of a national disaster. The government fears to advance any more for fear of defeat in the house.

FRANCE

A COMPLIMENT TO MCLANE.

PARIS, March 28.—The *Gaulois*, referring to the appointment of Governor McLane as American minister to France, says it is the best possible selection that could have been made. He has made many visits to Paris, and has, in many ways, shown his liking for France, to which country he is linked by marriage, being a brother-in-law of Baron de Borgin, formerly member of the chamber of deputies from Savoy.

SOUTH AMERICA.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATION

PANAMA (via Galveston), March 28.—President Pablo Arozemena resigned yesterday, and has been succeeded by General Gouima. General Corroso has been appointed minister of state and war. This is believed to be the outcome of recent conferences, and, it is hoped, is a sign of peace. General Gouima is the fourth president since January.

GERMANY

THE CONGO PEOPLE WANT A LOAN

BERLIN, March 28.—The International African Association has applied to a syndicate of German bankers for a loan of $20,000,000 to carry on the work of establishing the Congo free state. The result of the application is yet doubtful.

PRESS COMMENT

*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*: The mugwumps are becoming the worst of our professional politicians. They amount to a gang.

*Utica Observer*: The prohibitionists who nominated a state ticket in Kentucky yesterday furnish high proof that "Hope springs eternal in the human breast."

*Atlanta Constitution*: It will be observed that Mr. Cleveland places no reliance in the Kentucky rumor to the effect that Sam Randall has been read out of the democratic party.

*Philadelphia Press*: Why this strange delay and hesitation about kicking out Appointment Clerk Higgins? Why such remarkable leniency in dealing with a disreputable hounder in politics and a degraded miscreant in private life?

*Boston Herald*: The vice president of the United States identifies his office and himself when he races around the departments and hires the president to get "his men" in office. And Mr. Justice Field does not improve the color of his ermine by dragging it through the dirty soup of politicians that besiege the White house for the purpose of influencing the president in the matter of appointments.

*The Middle Logester* (Penn.) observes with fervor that "all petitions in favor of the retention of republicans in office are hostile to the will of the American people as expressed at the polls last November." The *Register* has instructed its Washington correspondent to secure the names of all petitions favoring the retention of republicans in office in Alabama and proposes to publish the names of the petitioners.

*New York Tribune*: It is the president's right and duty to select for positions which have to do with the expression and enforcement of his policy, men who are in harmony with that policy. Those who seek a genuine reform of the civil service will only ask of him that he shall refrain from disturbing for merely partisan or personal ends those officials who have in the rightful discharge of their duties no occasion to aid or to hinder the execution of his policy.

In 823, when John Quincy Adams defeated Andrew Jackson for president, it was noticed that Jackson was one of the first to call on Adams and congratulate him on his election. Four years afterward Jackson and Adams were again opposing candidates for the presidency, and Jackson was elected. James G. Blaine was among the distinguished callers on President Cleveland after his inauguration. It is just as likely as not that the balance of the parallel will be witnessed in 1888.—*Chicago Evening Journal*.

# DOMESTIC NEWS.

## A Decision of Interest to Persons Drawing Pensions.

### CHIEF JOSEPH TO BE RETURNED

The National Union League Meets at Philadelphia and Adopts a New Code—Pacific Coast News Items—Etc.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLES

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The secretary of state has received the following telegram from the president of the Central and South American Cable Company, dated March 24th: "The following is just received from the side station of the company at Pisagua: "There was of the Colon line gunboat Huascar that the monitor of the Lima navy left the roads yesterday, to go to the cable house of the Central and South American Company, and cut the company's cable interrupting communication with South America. We have spurred the dimmers. Will you kindly instruct the commander of the United States naval vessel at Panama to the effect that the Huascar is still at anchor in the mouth of the Pisagua bay. It is my claim which the Peruvian government with the naval forces of the country at this time is rebellion but we fear further injury to our cables, and interference with intercontinental communication." The dispatch was referred to the secretary of the navy.

ONE PERSON CANNOT DRAW TWO PENSIONS

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Commissioner of Pensions Black has decided that a mother cannot be allowed a pension as a dependent mother and accrued pensions for her deceased husband for the same period of time. He says: "Upon careful consideration of the laws relating to this subject, I am of the opinion that when two claims become united in a person, making possible for that person to draw at the same time either directly or indirectly the benefits of two pensions for the same period of time, such as I would withhold my approval of the provisions of any bill presented to me for my action which contemplated the payment to any person of two pensions for the same period of time, and I shall withhold my approval of any bill which may be presented to me for my action which contemplates the payment to any person of two pensions for the same period of time."

THE PAY OF NAVAL MINISTERS

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The secretary of the treasury has rendered an opinion to the effect that the government can allow no compensation to ministers of the United States to Hawaii, Corea and Siam, under the provisions of the law enacted during the closing hours of the last congress, which provides that from the first day of July next assistant engineers of the navy shall receive pay, during the first two years after the date from which they take rank as passed assistants, $1,200, and after that $2,500 and on the retired list $1,875.

WASHINGTON NOTES

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The commissioner of Indian affairs to-day issued a circular which requires the Indians that are receiving about $1,500,000 worth of dry goods. Advertisements will be published in democratic newspapers hereafter, it is said instead.

The Massachusetts has been ordered from Panama to Port Limon, San Salvador.

J. B. Baird, son-in-law of Senator Colquitt of Georgia, will shortly be appointed chief of the mail letter office.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR LEAVES.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Ex-President Arthur, accompanied by General Cameron, Mrs. and Mrs. Mackenzie, and Miss Wallace, left Washington to-day for Fortress Monroe. A large number of friends, including members of the present administration, cabinet officers, senators, members of the diplomatic corps and a number of army and navy officers and many ladies and gentlemen well known in society, gathered at the station to bid him good bye.

MAJOR GENERAL JOSEPH'S BAND OBTAINED

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In accordance with the provision of the last Indian appropriation bill Commissioner Atkins to-day issued an order for the removal of Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians from the Indian territory to that of the Nez Perce reservation, Washington territory, and the remainder to the Lapwai reservation, Idaho territory.

THE OKLAHOMA BOOMERS

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The war department is informed that the Oklahoma boomers intend to invade Indian territory next Monday, and has directed to the Oklahoma limit General Hatch to organize to-day that Colonel informed his followers that they would not move at the time proposed. They are now at their old camp and number about 500.

OFF TO WIN IT

BUTLER, Mass., March 28.—Jeff Davis's surrendering to prosecution of his theoretical complicated with the trucking out of his old wagon, which he accepted in Mexico thirty-eight years ago.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Pacific coast: Rogue, generally fair weather.

THE NATIONAL UNION LEAGUE

It Meets at Philadelphia and Adopts Additional Objects and Aims.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The National Union league met in general session to-day. General B. F. Cheseboro of Ohio was elected president for the ensuing year. The following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the secretary be directed to open correspondence with any organization having for its cardinal principle the protection of American industries, with a view to mutual co-operation.

The following objects and aims were added to the code as the principles of the league:

First—Protection of home industry, as opposed to the ruinous policy of free trade.

Second—The American policies and purposes of securing to all citizens of the republic enjoyment of the rights to which they are entitled by birth or naturalization, and securing to the workingman the largest liberty in pursuit of employment consistent with law and order.

Third—Enactment of such laws and provisions for their enforcement as may be necessary to secure to every citizen of each state and territory a free but not at all elections, together with a fair count and a faithful return of the same.

Fourth—Such amendments from time to time of the state and federal constitutions as may be necessary to protect society from the causes and effect of vice and crime, and secure such reforms in our social, educational, industrial and political systems, and as shall cultivate virtue and promote the welfare of the people.

Fifth—A system of primary elections regulated by law, throwing round the primary every safeguard now provided at local and general elections.

Sixth—Pensions for union soldiers' wives and children, and resistance to every attempt to embrace in the pension lists those who fought against the flag of our common country and yet forgiveness and forgetfulness, as far as possible, of treason and disloyalty of individuals and states, and the use of every means consistent with patriotism unite in bonds of fraternity and peace the citizens of all portions of the American Union.

CALIFORNIA

BRIEFS FROM SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The spring racing meeting of the Pacific coast Blood Horse association, Bay View race track, California, slakes three-quarters of a mile, five seconds. Kelly Pevlan won the second race, for all stakes, all ages, three-quarters of a mile, time, 1:17. Fidell won the third race. Five started, breeders' stakes, mile and a quarter, time, 2:17. Pirate Monday won the fourth race, sell or purse, mile, time, 1:45. Pirate Monday won the fifth race, purse, all ages, mile and an eighth, time, 1:58.

SPORTING NOTES

WILL NOT ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE

NEW YORK, March 28.—The council of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain has decided that, in consequence of the very unsettled state of affairs in England they are not situated to accept the challenge of the National Rifle Association of the United States of America, for an international contest in 1886 at Creedmoor.

RAILROAD NOTES

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR THE NICKEL PLATE

CLEVELAND, March 28.—D. W. Caldwell was to-day appointed receiver of the Nickel Plate railway. He is president of the road.

ERRORS IN ASSESSMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

All who are in any manner interested in the article published in the Sunday issue of the Oregonian under the heading, "Keeping Pace with Times," will be pleased to see the attempt made by the city council to put a stop to the annual complaints of the assessment of personal property. Heretofore the assessment has been made by the deputies of the assessor, and the work has been done in such a hurried manner that many persons have been assessed for property they never owned, and many others have escaped taxation altogether. The assessment roll for 1884 was completed by the deputies on the last day allowed by law, and was turned over to the board of equalization without examination. The board, consisting of the mayor, auditor and recorder, met on the first Monday in June, and after a session of two days, adjourned to the first Monday in July, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in August, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in September, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in October, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in November, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in December, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in January, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in February, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in March, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in April, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in May, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then adjourned to the first Monday in June, when they met and remained in session two days more, and then